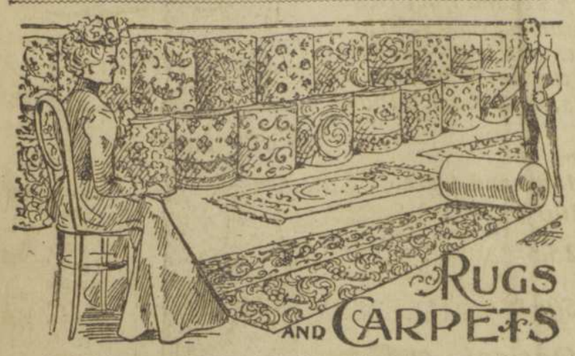
FOUR SECTIONS | 36 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1. | 10 Pages

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,988. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.



RUGS AND CARPETS

Our best friends are the women folks of Louisville. A large part of business is transacted with them. Men are not so particular about where they buy, but their wives are. We make it our business to please the women. We want their friendship because it is both pleasant and profitable to have it. There's nobody on earth who can spread good news like a pleased woman. We furnish houses from beginning to end. There are other houses perhaps who keep just as good goods as we do, but they charge more. Our margin of profit is smaller. Somehow people expect to get more for their money here than anywhere else, and they are never disappointed.

In the matter of Carpets and Rugs we are especially strong with the ladies. They know we carry the largest and best selected stock in Louisville, and that our prices cannot be approached by any other dealer in this city. The prices quoted below are just samples. You'll find every grade, style and price on our floors.

Velvet Brussels - - - -	95c
Roxbury Tapestries - - - -	75c
Tapestry Brussels - - - -	55c
Ingrains, all wool - - -	57c

All made, laid and lined at above prices.



ONLY $10.50

Our Leader This Week

In the Furniture line this week we are going to make a leader of a magnificent

Combination Desk and Bookcase

This is one of the most beautiful pieces of Furniture ever seen in Louisville. It is large and massive, in either oak or mahogany finish, adjustable shelves for books, elegantly finished throughout, and just such an article as you'll ordinarily pay from $25.00 to $30.00 for. This week you get it at only $10.50, and you had better get it while this special price is on.



ONLY $14.75



$10.50

The China Closet shown on your left is a superb piece of furniture, large size, adjustable shelves, curved glass ends, finished in elegant style throughout, a regular $20.00 article, which goes this week at only $14.75.

No dining-room is complete without a sideboard, and the cut on your right shows our ideal in that line. It is large and massive, made of solid oak, with elegant golden oak finish, swell front—an article that will ordinarily cost you from $18.00 to $20.00, and you get it this week at only $10.50.



ONLY $4.98



Corypha.

ONLY 49 Cts.

Everybody knows about the famous Morris Chair. It represents the acme of comfort and convenience. The only trouble has been heretofore that the price was beyond the reach of the ordinary pocketbook. We were fortunate enough to get a very large lot for cash at a figure that enables us to offer the Chair at a price never heard of before and which brings it within everybody's reach. It is exactly as shown in cut, made of beautiful golden oak, with reversible velour cushions, large size, handsomely finished throughout, and $4.98 gets it this week.

In the winter season nothing sets off a home to better advantage than Perpetuated Palms. We have a large assortment of these which we wish to close out, and we have placed the price at 49 cents each. They are 40 inches high, with four 24-inch leaves. Come and get them.

The Great Peninsular Line Heating Stoves and Ranges

We are the exclusive agents for the products of the Great Peninsular Company. The Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves and Ranges made by this company are the most famous in the world. They are accepted the world over as the standard of excellence, and they are in more universal use in all civilized countries than any other like products made anywhere in the world.

In point of elegance of finish, durability and thorough adaptability to every demand that can be made upon them, they cannot even be approached by any other brand.

This cool, bracing weather brings up the subject of selecting A HEATING STOVE, and you cannot afford to make a purchase until you have examined THE GREAT PENINSULAR HEATER.

This famous Heater will cost very little more than the ordinary makes which burn out in one season, and it will afford double the heat for the same amount of coal that you can get out of the ordinary kind.

We have them in all sizes and in every style.

Be sure to ask to see these Stoves and Ranges.

W. B. TRUMBO CO.
NINTH AND MARKET.

DRY GOODS.

Stern's

348 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

Jewelry Department.

25c Each—Ladies' Locket and Chain, extra heavy gold plate, comes in Roman and bright gold finish; worth 50c.

25c For Blue and Pearl Belt Pins, sterling silver snake band, very latest novelty.

50c For Solid-gold Rings, with all different colored stone settings; worth 75c.

49c Choice of a new and elegant assortment of Ladies' Medallion Belt Pins, worth 75c.

Cut Steel Bags.

59c For a swell Cut Steel Chatelaine Bag, with chamois lining; real value 75c.

Handkerchiefs.

5c Each for choice of a new lot of Ladies' Initial Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Irish manufacture; worth 10c.

10c For Ladies' Lace-edge Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c and 15c.

5c Each for Gents' Colored-border, Colored-center and Plain White Handkerchiefs, regular price all over 10c; our price only 5c.

12½c Each for Ladies' Pure-linen Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered initial and bow-knot designs; full value for 15c.

15c Each for Ladies' Scalloped and Hemstitched Embroidered Mourning Handkerchiefs; also Pure White, with hemstitched, scalloped and lace edge; worth 20c and 25c.

Ladies' Silk Gloves.

75c Pair; made of pure silk, with silk lining and 2-clasp fastening.

Better quality at $1.00; all sizes.

Just received a full line of the Kayser Golf Knit Gloves, in black and colors, at 40c, 50c and 75c; for ladies and children.

Flannel Department.

10c Yard—Fine quality Outing Cloths, in a very nice line of colorings and designs, such as dainty pin stripes, checks, plaids and all the new solid shades; worth 12½c yard.

17½c Yard—Panne Velvet Outing Flannel, a new material which is in great demand for kimonas and bath robes; all very stylish colorings and designs.

25c Yard—All-wool Solid-colored Flannels, 27 inches wide and extra good quality, have a splendid line of colors; real value 35c yard.

30c Yard for All-wool Elderdown, 28 inches wide, also very heavy quality, come in new solid shades of blue, pink, red, white, tan and gray.

Special low prices in our Cloak Department for this week.

LADIES' FLANNEL WAISTS
New Fall Styles.

$1.19 For a neat Flannel Waist, made with French back, trimmed down the front and around collar with four rows of black soutache braid; come in red, royal rose, black, etc.

$1.48 For Ladies' Flannel Waists, made with tucked back, silk button trimming down the front and around cuffs; real value $1.75; all colors.

$1.65 For a handsome Tailor-made fine French Flannel Waist, with tucked back; regular value $2.00.

$1.98 For a stylish Flannel Waist, made with sixteen rows of cording down the back, front piped with black satin and button trimming; comes in all colors.

$3.50 Choice of a select line of fine Tailor-made Twill Flannel Waists, tucked and hemstitched front and back; come in rose, green, cardinal, blue, etc.

$4.98 Buys our finest Tailor-made French Flannel Waists, tucked all over, with white stripe down the front and back, silk button trimming; come in all the new shades.

Silk Waists.

$5.00 Choice of the biggest and most complete line of Waists at this price in the city, including all the very latest and best colors and styles; also in black; sizes in colors, 32 to 38; in black, 32 to 44.

Ladies' Jackets.

$4.98 Ladies' Black Kersey Box Jackets, extra well tailored, made with turn-back cuffs and lay-down collar, lined all through with mercerized satin; worth $7.50.

$9.98 For a stylish Black, Tan or Castor 27-inch Box Jacket, with strapped yoke front and back, pearl button fastening, stitched revers and turn-back cuffs; worth $12.50.

Automobile Coats from $9.98 to $35.00.

In all the new and latest styles and materials, in tan, castor and black.

Walking Skirts.

$3.98 Regular value $5.00, Ladies' Oxford-gray Walking Skirts, made with flare and flounce and welted seams; special value, and a bargain at $5.00; Monday's price $3.98.

$5.00 For Ladies' Walking Skirts, in black, Oxford and brown, plain and striped, made with flare and flounce; worth $6.50.

Silk and Velvet Skirts.

New and complete line just opened, from $10.00 to $20.00.

Ladies' Corsets.

New line of Ladies' Corsets, in all the latest shapes and styles—W. B., J. B., Thomson's Glove-fitting, R. & G. and P. N., from $1.00 up.

Ladies' Belts.

New line of Ladies' Elastic Girdle Belts, with steel and jet trimming, from $1.00 to $2.75.

Knit Underwear.

New and complete line of Knit Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children, in light, medium and heavy weight, wool and cotton; all sizes and prices.

Flannelette Underskirts.

49c Ladies' Solid Pink and Blue Flannelette Underskirts, with scalloped ruffle; worth 65c.

Sateen Underskirts.

98c Ladies' Black Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, with accordion-plaited flounce and set on ruffle; worth $1.25.

Kimona Sacques.

55c For Light Pink and Blue-stripe Kimona Sacques, with solid colored borders; regular value 75c.

Embroidered Flannels.

75c Yard for French Embroidered Polka Dot Flannels, in all the new shades and black.

WALL PAPER, ETC.

Hubbuch Bros

Trading Center For Wall and Floor Furnishings.

524-526-528 W. MARKET ST.

We are building up our business upon the broad lines of popular prices and unquestionable merchandise. Facts, and facts alone, are what we present, and the wise reader can draw her own conclusion. The fabrics are the country's best. The values are our bargains' best. Fresh interest has been added to the ever-active

RUG DEPARTMENT

By the Influx of New Carpet-size Rugs.

9 feet wide and 12 feet long, a bargain budget in temptingly rich home furnishings:

$13.50 Buys a firm weave Tapestry Rug, 9x12 feet, one seam only; in correct designs and colorings for elegant furnishing.

$17.50 Is our price for an All-wool Smyrna Rug, always sold at $25.00. This Rug is 9x12 feet, reversible and beautiful.

$21.50 The very rock bottom price for the highest grade Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet; nothing superior for hard wear; close imitations of fine Oriental Rugs; sold elsewhere at $25.00.

$23.50 For a magnificent deep-pile Axminster Rug, the best fabric in this country; exquisite in coloring.

$29.75 Choice of our genuine Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, in Persian and Turkish designs; absolutely nothing superior produced in our land; a regular $35.00 value.

$3.85 For any of our handsome Smyrna Rugs, size 4x7 feet; regular value $5.00.

$2.48 For a 36x72-inch Smyrna Rug, in red, blue and green, Floral or Oriental designs; all wool with heavy fringe; worth $3.50.

$1.73 Choice of hundreds of bright-ly-colored Smyrna Rugs, in good quality; size 30x62 inches; others ask $2.50 for this size.

73c For any of our well-made Smyrna Door Mats; regularly priced at $1.00.

Carpets.

We have made a ten-strike by securing a manufacturer's surplus stock at a figure about one-third below the regular value. We bought the entire lot, more than a hundred pieces, Brussels and Velvet Carpets. Of course, there is a loss, but it lies back of us. We are certain to win your everlasting esteem by giving you the benefit of this lucky purchase. Look over our assortments with critical eyes. We are not afraid of your decision. Such values as we offer are mighty champions for public favor. A saving of 25 per cent. is a big item for every housekeeper. Our constantly increasing sales in Ingrain Carpets are the gratifying results of our value-giving in standard makes.

45c A yard for an extra super Carpet; a close, smooth weave; regular price 60c yard.

35c Yard splendid quality Wool filling Carpet; fast colors.

24c Yard heavy Ingrain Carpets, in pretty patterns; worth 35c.

25c Yard heavy smooth weave Rag Carpet; made to sell at 35c.

RUFFLED CURTAINS

98c For a nice pair Muslin Ruffled Curtains; 3 yards long.

$1.65 A pair for an extra fine Swiss Muslin Ruffled Curtain, with applique figure.

$2.25 A pair Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, made of soft double-twisted bobbinet, with Mecklenburg lace insertion and lace edge to match; worth $3.00.

$3.45 A pair finest Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, wide ruffle; valenciennes lace edge and insertion; worth fully $4.50.

DRAPERIES.

48c A yard for Roman Stripe, 50 inches wide, beautiful variegated stripes; worth 75c.

58c A yard for heavy Corduroy Drapery, 50 inches wide, Empire design, in red, green, blue and gold colors.

$3.75 A pair for handsomest Armure Weave Portieres, heavy tassel fringes; sold elsewhere not less than $5.00.

INLAID LINOLEUMS

We are sole distributors of the celebrated Deimenhorst German Inlaid, a fabric of the highest attainment; elegant hardwood floor designs.



THE WALL PAPER

Is the Background

For you, and your friends, and your pictures, and your furniture, and almost everything, and a first-rate background is well worth while, isn't it? We have the kind of paper that will give the right sort of an aspect to the people and things in your home.

FRAMES PICTURES

Hand-colored Photogravures, all the latest subjects, fitted with mat in a handsome 3-inch GILT frame of superior quality, a picture worth $3.50, for this week choice at..... **$2.50**

Don't miss this grand Picture chance.

HUBBUCH BROS.
524, 526, 528 West Market St.

DRY GOODS.

ATTRACTIVE GOODS

At Attractive Prices at the Only Successful BARGAIN STORE Ever In This City. Established June 12, 1876.

The Greatest Number of Well-Pleased Customers Trade at the

"GOLDEN RULE"

DRY GOODS STORE.

Black Goods Specials.

Another lot of splendid Black Goods will be placed on sale Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

46-in. Black Tucked Granite Cloth, small white speck, $1.35.

54-in. Black Pebble Cloth at 85c.

Black Mohair Sicilian, 75c, 95c for the $1.00, $1.25 yard.

Special values in Black Venetian and Prunella Cloth $1.00 and $1.25.

Black Broadcloths $1.00 to $2.00.

White or Navy Blue Mohair or Sicilian at 75c; worth $1.00.

Colored Dress Goods.

52-in. All-wool Homespun, in brown mixed, blue mixed and steel gray, 55c; market value 85c.

50-in. Brown, Blue, Green and Gray Heavy Striped Cheviot 95c; worth $1.35.

44-in. Wool Poplin, blue and gray only, at 75c.

Dine and Tan Tucked Prunella Cloth 75c.

54-in. Navy Blue Serge 75c.

58-in. Dark Navy French Cheviot 90c; worth $1.35.

58-in. Steel Gray Homespun at 95c.

52-in. Brown or Navy Ladies' Cloth at 45c.

One piece each Brown and Green, Dark and Gray Mixture Kersey Cloth at $2.01.

All new colors in Venetian, Prunella and Broadcloths $1.00 to $1.25.

50-in. Green, Red, Blue and Tan Prunella Cloth, at $1.00.

Red, Blue, Brown, Tan, Gray, Green, White, Light Old Rose and Purple Venetian Cloths at $1.25.

Hosiery Specials.

Special values in Infants', Children's, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cashmere Hosiery.

Children's, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fleeced and Woolen Underwear—highest grade at lowest prices.

Silk Specials.

36-inch Black Corded Taffeta Silk, regular 75c value, at 50c per yard.

60c grade Cream, White and Colored Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide, special price, 42½c per yard.

Extra quality Panne Satins, 45c yard; well worth 65c.

One-yard wide Black Taffeta Silk, warranted to wear, $1.00 yard; real value $1.25.

High grade Persian Figured Lousine Silk, newest idea for waists, 22 inches wide, regular $1.35 values, special price, $1.00 yard.

$1.00 grade White, Cream, Black and Colored Peau de Siene Silk, special price 75c yard.

25 pieces newest designs in fancy Drapery Silks, 32 inches wide, 45c yard; worth 65c.

36-inch Taffeta Silk, with white cord stripe, $1.00 yard; well worth $1.25.

Newest Idea Black with White, and White with Black Taffeta, regular $1.25 value, at $1.00 yard.

Newest colors Panne Velvets, $1.25 grade, at $1.00.

$1.50 quality Black Panne Silk Velvet, special price $1.25 yard.

24-inch Colored Velveteens, 45c yard; well worth 60c.

Black Silk Velveteens for Skirts, 52c, 65c, 75c and 85c.

Linings.

33-inch Percaslik, in black, white, cream, pink, light blue, tan, at 8½c yard; worth 10c.

32-inch Satin Figured Sateen Lining, in white, light blue and light green, at 15c yard; worth 25c.

36-inch fancy Striped Moreen Skirt Lining, 10c yard; worth 12½c.

36-inch Black Canvas, good quality, 5c yard; worth 10c.

36-inch Tan Colored Russell Cambric, 8c yard; worth 8½c.

30-inch White or Black Cotton Canvas, 10c; worth 12½c.

30-inch White, Black and Tan Linen Canvas, 15c; worth 20c.

34-inch heavy Collar Canvas, in white, black, tan and gray, 20c yard; worth 25c.

36-inch Lustral, in black, white, light blue, 25c yard; worth 45c.

36-inch Like Satin, in light blue, light green, medium brown, cardinal, tan and gray, 25c yard; worth 35c.

32-inch Mercerized Black Sateen, 27½c; worth 35c.

Best quality Glove Finish Skirt Cambric, 4½c yard.

Best qualities Percalines, all colors, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

Household Furnishings.

42x36-in. Hemmed Pillow Cases, 10c each; worth 12½c.

45x36-in. Hemmed Pillow Cases, 12½c each; worth 15c.

42x36-in. Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 12½c each; worth 15c.

42x72-in. Hemstitched Bolster Cases, 35c each; worth 50c.

42x72-in. Hemmed Bolster Cases, 25c each; worth 35c.

81x90-in. Hemmed Bed Sheets, 50c each; worth 60c.

90x90-in. Hemmed Bed Sheets, 60c each; worth 75c.

81x99½-in. fancy Embroidered Hemstitched Bed Sets; each set contains one sheet and two pillow cases to match; $1.95 set; worth $2.50.

10-4 Hemmed Crochet Spreads, 75c each; worth $1.00.

11-4 Hemmed Crochet Spreads, 95c each; worth $1.20.

12-4 White Knotted Fringed Crochet Spreads, $1.45 each; worth $1.75.

12-4 Colored Knotted Fringed Crochet Spreads, $1.65 each; worth $2.00.

20-in. fancy Plaid and Checked Crash Toweling, 10c yard; worth 12½c.

17x32-in. Hemmed Huck Towels, 10c each; worth 12½c.

18x36-in. Hemmed Huck Towels, 12½c each; worth 15c.

20x40-in. Hemmed Huck Towels, 15c each; worth 20c.

56-in. Unbleached Table Damask, 35c yard; worth 45c.

60-in. Unbleached Table Damask, 50c yard; worth 65c.

60-in. Bleached Table Damask, 50c yard; worth 60c.

72-in. Bleached Table Damask, 65c yard; worth 85c.

54-in. White Table Felt, extra heavy, 47½c yard; worth 65c.

60-in. White Table Felt, extra heavy, 65c yard; worth 75c.

Full line Bleached Canton Flannel, 7½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c.

Full line Unbleached Canton Flannel, 5c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c.

Full line Colored Canton Flannel, all colors, at 10c.

Corset Sale.

R. & G., W. B., Thomson's Glove-fitting, P. D. and Corset Waists; all the best makes at lowest prices possible.

Silver-plated Ware.

Rogers' Silver-plated Knives, Forks and Spoons are the best in the world.

Cloak and Suit Specials.

Tan Newmarket Coat, with cape, full length, $22.50; worth $30.00.

Tan and Gray Eton Suits, vest fronts, corded flounce skirt, $11.00; worth $15.00.

Norfolk Suits, tan, gray and blue, $11.00 for the $15.00 kind.

Blue and Brown Velvet Vests and Reefer Eton Suits, $16.50; worth $20.00.

27-inch Box Coat, kersey cloth, $10.00.

Oxford Gray Half-fitting Raglan Coats, $11.50.

Tan Oxford, loose back, yoke effect, $12.50, $13.50, $14.50 and $16.50; worth $15.00 to $20.00.

Oxford Gray or Black Cheviot Unlined Walking Skirt, with flounce, $2.75.

Corded Flounce Unlined Walking Skirt, $4.50.

Black and Blue Tucked Cheviot Skirt, with flounce, satin fold, $8.50.

Black Corded Taffeta Dress Skirts, $8.50 and $10; worth from $10.00 to $15.00.

Black Satin Tucked Front and Back Skirt Waists, 75c, 95c and $1.20.

Black and Colored Flannel Waists, tucked front and back, 95c to $2.00.

New Silk Waists, $3.50, $4.50 and $6.00.

25 styles new solid and fancy colored Silkoline, 10c and 12½c.

10 pieces Cretonne, 12½c.

27-inch Fishnet Door Curtains, 15c a yard.

3-yards wide Double Thread Bobbinet, 45c.

36-inch Figured Madras, 12½c.

50-inch Damask Tapestry, 29c; worth 50c.

50-inch Persian Stripe Tapestry, 50c.

Smyrna Rugs, 67c, $1.45, $1.65, $2.50.

Smyrna Draperies, $4.00 to $12.00.

Tapestry Curtains, $2.25 to $11.00 a pair.

Lace Curtains, from New York auction, 75c, 85c, $1.20, $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Handkerchief Sale.

Ladies' All-linen Hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 in a box, at 85c.

Ladies' All-linen Fancy Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Ladies' Fancy Scalloped Embroidered Edge All-linen Handkerchiefs 15c and 25c each.

Ladies' Fancy Hemstitched and Scalloped Edge Cambric Handkerchiefs at 7½c, 10c and 12½c each.

Ladies' Hemstitched and Scalloped Edge All-linen Handkerchiefs at 12½c, 20c and 25c each.

Ladies' Hemstitched Black Bordered Mourning Handkerchiefs at 5c, 10c, 12½c and 25c each.

Ladies' Hemmed Unlaundered Initial Handkerchiefs at 10c each; worth 12½c.

Children's Fancy Bordered Cambric Handkerchiefs, with or without initials, at 25c a box of 6.

Gents' All-Linen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 17½c, 20c and 25c each.

Boys' Colored Bordered Linen Handkerchiefs, special price, 3 for 25c.

Blankets and Comforts.

Finest Soft Down Cotton Silkoline Comforts $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

"Elderdown" Comforts, satine covering, $4.45 to $6.50.

Cotton Blankets 50c, 65c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Wool Blankets $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00 and $9.50.

Down Pillows 45c, 65c, 75c and 95c.

Buy new Dress and Waist Trimmings this week.

New Juby Trimmings.

New Dress Nets.

Our Handkerchief Sale this week is worthy your attention. Only two months till Christmas. No such chance again perhaps.

Glove Sale.

$2.25 Black Trefousse Kids at $1.55.

Special sale of Colored and Black Trefousse Gloves $1.50; worth $2.00.

We offer the best $1.00 Kid Glove made. See our P. K. Stitched Back Kid Gloves at $1.00.

Boys' and Misses' Kid Gloves 75c.

Ladies' Golf Gloves 35c and 50c.

Children's Golf Gloves 25c.

Men's White Wool Gloves 50c.

Ladies' Wool Mitts 12½c to 25c.

100 pairs Kid Gloves, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 grades, odd lots; 59c to close out quickly.

One Jet Beaded Net Robe $17.00.

One Jet Beaded Net Robe $20.00; imported to sell at $35.00 and $45.00.

Jetted or Spangled Dress $2.50 and $3.60 yard; worth $5.00 to $7.00.

Fine Lace Sale.

Very fine Mesh, heavy and very fine dainty patterns for Waists, Dress and Hat garniture, 25c, 35c, 45c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 yard.

Black or Cream White Silk Escurial Lace 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and 85c.

Allover Escurial Black or White Silk Lace $2.00 yard.

New Swiss and Venetian Laces 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Venetian Allover Lace $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Black or White Embroidered Chiffon Bands or Medallions 75c to $1.85 yard.

Ribbon Sale.

New line Silk Taffeta Ribbons, all colors: No. 5 at 4c; No. 7 at 5c; No. 9 at 8½c; No. 12 at 10c; No. 16 at 12½c; No. 22 at 15c; No. 40 at 17½c; No. 60 at 20c.

Black Satin-back Velvet Ribbon: No. 1 at 25c bolt; No. 2 at 50c bolt.

Colored Satin-back Velvet Ribbon: No. 2 at 35c bolt.

Black Satin-back Velvet Ribbon, with white silk embroidered dot, at 20c, 25c and 30c yard.

Black Satin-back Velvet Ribbon, with gilt dots, at 15c, 20c and 25c yard.

Flannelettes.

Single and double widths 9c, 11c and 12c.

Fancy All-wool Underskirt Patterns 70c to $1.00.

Garnet, scarlet, light blue, pink, rose, white and black Elderdown, 36 inches wide, 47c.

Red, blue, pink, rose and white Crepon Elderdown 60c.

Extra weight Cotton Cheviots for Waists, Underskirts, etc., 10c; worth 12½c.

White, red, navy blue and gray Flannels 25c to 45c.

New Wash Goods.

36-inch best Dark Percales at 10c.

Best Indigo Calicoes 4½c.

Best Striped Outings, 7½c for 10c and 12½c quality.

Fine Glove Sale.

Best Kid Gloves made at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Warm Gloves.

New Veilings.

25 styles newest Embroidered Chenille Dot 25c.

All styles of Black, Plain and Fancy Veiling.

Every Day This Week a Bargain Day! Mail Orders Filled Promptly. Prices and Quality Guaranteed. Wholesale or Retail.

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.,
GOLDEN RULE STORE,
238 Fourth, Bet. Main and Market.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky—Fair Sunday and Monday; cooler in northern portion Sunday; southwesterly shifting to northwesterly winds.

Tennessee—Fair, warm Sunday. Monday fair and cooler; southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Indiana—Fair and cooler Sunday. Monday fair, fresh northwesterly winds.

THE LATEST.

Guilty, with punishment fixed at imprisonment for life, was the verdict of the jury in the case of Caleb Powers, rendered at 3:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Powers received the verdict with the same stoicism that marked the previous conviction, and said not a word. One woman came to kiss and embrace him and men to grasp his hand, while his attorneys moved for a new trial, and, that being refused, an arrest of judgment pending appeal, which was granted. A bill of exceptions will be filed at the February term. Meantime, Powers will be confined in the Franklin county jail, to which he was at once removed. The jury deliberated forty-nine minutes before formulating a verdict. Powers' companion during his days at college, J. B. Calvert, was chosen foreman, and presented the verdict to the court.

Argument was heard by Chief Justice Poynter, of the Appellate Court, yesterday on a motion to dissolve an injunction granted to the Louisville Home Telephone Company by Judge Barker, in which it was held that the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraphic Company did not have exclusive use of one side of a street on which it had placed its poles and wires.

State Chairman J. D. Smith, of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition party, has written to Secretary of State Hill protesting against the arrangement of the ballot, and claiming that the Prohibition device should precede that of the People's party. The protest was filed too late for a change to be made.

Mayor Weaver and other citizens extended Admiral Schley an invitation last night to visit Louisville on his way home from Chicago, where he will soon go to attend a reception tendered him by the Hamilton Club. If he accepts, an elaborate entertainment will be prepared for him.

Twenty-eight workmen employed by the Georgetown and Lexington Traction company were arrested in Georgetown yesterday when they attempted to lay tracks in that city. The city officials claim that the company must purchase the right of way over the streets.

Robert Coffey, a guard at the Empire mines in Christian county, was shot and killed yesterday while pursuing a party of men who fired on nonunion employes of the mines. Five strikers and two tramps have been arrested charged with complicity in the crime.

Judge Dishman has decided that William Marcum is the Republican nominee for County Clerk of Clay county, and has issued an injunction to prevent the name of J. W. Wright from going on the ballot under the log cabin.

The president and cashier of the defunct Eufaula (Ala.) National Bank have been arrested to explain the disappearance of $50,000 of bonds belonging to former Gov. Oates, and placed in a box in the bank vault.

The Berlin papers criticise the Pan-American Congress in Mexico and claim that the United States is simply trying to increase its influence, and that the ultimate result of the movement will be "Pan-Slavism."

It is being talked about in New York that if Edwin M. Shepard is elected Mayor he will be put forward for Governor in 1903, and if successful will be placed in line for the presidency.

The Rev. Otto P. Lenk, a young preacher of Cullman, Ala., committed suicide. His act was due to grief over the death of the girl to whom he was engaged.

Delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Church were selected yesterday by the Tennessee Conference in Pulaski, after a spirited struggle.

Safe robbers entered a store in Berea, O., yesterday morning, and after wrecking the safe with dynamite, secured over $100,000 worth of booty.

Gen. Wade has issued an order in Southern Luzon substituting Mr., Mrs. and Miss for the old Spanish titles, Don, Senor, Senora and Senorita.

Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has been assigned to the command of the European squadron.

The first annual meeting of the Seventh District Teachers' Association, which has been in session in Frankfort, has adjourned.

The relations between Great Britain and Holland are again strained, owing to incidents of the South African War.

According to a Wall street report an immense tinplate mill will soon be erected in Ashland, Ky.

It is stated that British capitalists will soon control the output of the Beaumont oil field.

MURDER

Results From Mining Troubles.

AN EMPIRE GUARD KILLED

WHILE PURSUING A PARTY OF MEN

WHO ATTACKED MINERS.

Five Strikers and Two Tramps Are Arrested, Charged With Complicity In the Crime.

THE AUTHORITIES TAKE ACTION

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The people in the vicinity of the Empire mines are greatly excited over an outbreak of lawlessness this morning which ended in the assassination of Chief of Guards Robert Coffey. Seven men, five of them strikers, are under arrest charged with complicity in the murder.

The trouble began at an early hour this morning, when men in the employ of the Empire Coal Company were fired on. About 6:30 o'clock the miners were starting from their homes for the day's work. In the van was John Fields, a guard, and with him was a colored miner. They had nearly reached the air shaft and were some distance in front of the main body of miners when they saw a number of persons skulking among the trees and bushes on the summit of a hill 150 yards north of the mines. There were between twelve and twenty men in the band.

* * *

Attacking Party Fires.

They opened fire on Fields and the miner. The latter made for cover, while the guard, dropping on the ground behind a spur of the railroad track, returned the shots. About sixty shots fell about Fields and but for the embankment he would have been riddled with bullets. The shooting attracted the other guards to the scene, and they came prepared to join in the unequal fight, but on their arrival the attacking party fled pell mell down the hill.

* * *

Coffey Pursues Alone.

Officer Coffey and Deputy Sheriff Charles Barnes quickly organized a pursuing party and gave chase. Mr. Coffey, while running along the road in the direction taken by the assailants, met Dr. J. C. Gooch, who was riding a horse. He borrowed the animal from the physician and rode forward at a gallop, leaving the posse far behind. He was not again seen alive by any of the men. The posse on foot, after searching the woods for the attacking party without success, became uneasy at the disappearance of Mr. Coffey and began looking for him.

* * *

His Body Found.

About 9:30 o'clock his body was found by the guards on the side of a dirt road that skirts a woods about a mile and a half west of Empire, in the direction of Mannington. He had been shot through the upper part of the left leg with an expanding bullet, which made a frightful wound. He bled to death and his body was lying in a great pool of blood. The officers' theory of the manner of his murder is that he had stopped a buggy containing one or more of the men he wanted and that some other member of the band had shot him from the woods to effect a rescue. He had evidently dismounted, for the horse and the markings in the heavy dust on the road bore out the theory.

* * *

Arrest of a Striker.

Tracks found in the woods, according to a statement made to the Courier-Journal representative by Deputy Sheriff Barnes, led the guards to the house of Jim Will Anderson, a striker, not far from the place the murder was committed. He denied any knowledge of the crime. He was taken to where the body lay and his shoes were removed from his feet and compared with the shoe prints in the dust and in the woods. The officer claims the shoes perfectly fit the tracks. A little later Will Goldsworthy, also a striker, was found on the company's property. He had a forty-four caliber pistol and a vest of cartridges strapped around his waist. He violently resisted arrest, and after his pistol had been taken from him, jerked a revolver from a guard and tried to shoot Deputy Sheriff Barnes. The main strength of several guards was required to overpower him. George Phillips, Ellis Deckard and Edward Goldsworthy, union men and former employes of the Empire Company, were arrested on suspicion. Frank and Jim Barton, two tramps, who were seen running down the track near the mines not long after the early morning shooting, were hailed by guards and taken into custody.

* * *

Prisoners Ordered To Jail.

All the prisoners were brought here at 5:27 o'clock this afternoon and taken before County Judge Folk Cansler, who remanded them to jail, and their examining trials were set for next Monday. The Bartons are not believed to be implicated in the trouble, but will likely be used as witnesses, as it is thought they can identify some of the men under arrest as having guns earlier in the morning.

Coroner Allensworth held an inquest over Mr. Coffey's body this afternoon and it was brought to his home in this city, being met at the train by many

CORSETS



"La Vida" Corsets Are Full of Life.

They are not hard, stiff pieces of armor which force the figure to conform to their own shape—they are elastic, givable and yet (like iron cloaked with velvet) have every needed strength and durability. They correct any false line that your figure possesses by properly distributing every part of the form.

"La Vidas" are made just like French corsets, but being patterned to fit American women they own great advantage over any imported models. La Vidas are all whaleboned, French gored and bias cut.

The new *straight-front* models surpass any styles you have ever known. The *straight front* is a health corset—it prevents all restriction upon the abdomen and allows full play to the lungs and every ease of digestion. "La Vidas" are twice as good as any French corset at their price.

Special Notice! *Mrs. Dean, a representative of the makers of La Vida Corset, will be with us this week only for the purpose of demonstrating to the women of Louisville the superior merits of this popular Corset, and a cordial invitation is extended all corset wearers to call in Corset Section and allow Mrs. Dean to show its many good points.*

John L. Lewis Co.

hundreds of citizens and the Masonic lodge of which he was a member. He was fifty-three years of age, a native of Christian county, and a son of Asa Coffey, a pioneer citizen and a gallant Confederate soldier. Mr. Coffey, for years, was a special agent on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, retiring two years ago when his health broke down. He conducted a private detective agency and until recently was Mayor of the town of Guthrie. For eight months he had been in the employ of the Empire company and had discharged his duties with thorough success. He leaves a widow and several children. Funeral services will take place to-morrow afternoon under Masonic auspices.

* * *

Officials Will Act.

The people of the county feel deeply the disgrace brought by the continued lawlessness around Empire, and the authorities are determined to restore order. The number of guards will be considerably increased. Eight armed men were sent this afternoon to Empire by the Sheriff, and others will go Sunday. There was some trouble at the mines a year ago due to fruitless efforts to organize the laborers, none of whom belongs to the union. After that there was no disorder of any sort till the last week in September following the breaking up of the union camps in Hopkins county. Since that time until the present the nonunion miners, and the guards who had been sent to protect the company's property, have been in peril, and shooting from ambush and at all hours of the day and night has been kept up.

Wood's Trial Postponed.

Sebree, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—On account of Judge Yost being engaged elsewhere, the case of James D. Wood, district president of the United Mine Workers, who was arrested here Wednesday evening for speaking on the streets and blockading same and the sidewalk, whose trial was set for to-day, was postponed until November 7. Judge B. M. Sutton reduced Wood's bond from $1,000 to $500, which he readily gave.

MISS STONE'S COMPANION HAS NOT BEEN KILLED.

Negotiations For the Release of the Captives Are Progressing Satisfactorily.

Constantinople, Oct. 26.—Miss Stone and her companion were alive and well five days ago. Consequently the reported death of Madame Tsilka is untrue. This news comes through a sure channel, which is kept secret because it is the one through which the negotiations with the brigands are conducted.

Satisfactory Negotiations.

Constantinople, Oct. 26.—Negotiations with the brigands from Melnik, in the province of Salonica, for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion Madame Tsilka, are progressing satisfactorily, and the officials here hourly anticipate important developments.

LIBRARY FOR SAN JUAN.

Carnegie Will Give $100,000 For Its Establishment.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 26.—Andrew Carnegie has written to Martin G. Brumbaugh, Commissioner of Education of Porto Rico, saying:

"I shall be glad to furnish $100,000 for the erection of a public library at San Juan on condition that the site will be furnished and that the city will pledge itself to support the library by an appropriation of $6,000 annually, supplemented by action on the part of the Insular Legislature bringing the total up to $8,000 or $9,000."

Funds for the maintenance of the library have already been appropriated.

Indianapolis Man Murdered.

Indianapolis, Oct. 26.—Joel Combs was shot and instantly killed to-night in Haughville, a suburb, by an unknown negro. The negro slapped a small boy and when Combs remonstrated the negro drew a revolver and fired a bullet through Combs' heart. The murderer made his escape and at midnight had not been apprehended.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

State—Ethelbert Watts, Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Prague, Austria.

War—Samuel D. McAllister, Second Lieutenant, artillery.

Navy—Augustus C. Almy, Lieutenant Commander; Martin J. Clancy, warrant machinist.

MONASTERY

Or Exile Punishment For Father Crowley.

PRIEST CHOSE THE LATTER.

CARDINAL MARTINELLI GIVES FINAL ORDERS FOR PUNISHMENT.

CRITICISED BISHOP MULDOON.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—To make humble penance and accept without breath of protest a death in life within the silent confines of a monastery, or to be dismissed forever from the rights and privileges of the church under the shadow of which he has lived and walked all his life—this is the choice that Father Jeremiah J. Crowley, late pastor of St. Mary's church in the town of Oregon, was called upon to make before this evening.

At 6:30 o'clock this evening Father Crowley ceased to be a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Father Crowley thus becomes the first of the English-speaking priests of the West to suffer the extreme penalty of excommunication. This is brought about through his failure to accept the requirements of the church authorities that he retract the utterances in which he criticised the recent elevation to a bishopric of Father Muldoon, of this city, and do penance in a monastery for his offense.

Father Crowley to-night announced that he has in preparation a statement of explanation and defense of his course, but would not make public the nature of the plea. At noon to-morrow the formal decree of excommunication will issue through Chancellor Barry, of the Chicago arch-diocese, as the pronouncement of the Pope through his delegate, Cardinal Martinelli.

Here culminates the long series of bitter attacks that the priest has made against his fellow-pastors of the Catholic faith and the archbishop of the archdiocese of Chicago. His charges of favoritism, fraud and cruelty, scattered from one end of the country to the other at the time when Father Muldoon was consecrated as auxiliary bishop of Chicago, brought dozens of Catholic pastors about him in the effort to make him see that his course was suicidal to his own interests. But he paid no heed.

* * *

Finally Forced To Resign.

Every warning was answered with a fresh attack, more bitter than the last. Then finally Archbishop Feehan, who had sought for weeks to reason with him, exhausted his patience and compelled him to send in his resignation. An hour later he wrote a letter withdrawing it, but Chancellor Barry had already accepted it, and it was made absolute.

Then he started legal proceedings to keep his successor out of the pastorate and renewed his attacks on Bishop Muldoon. And now the church has launched the full weight of her displeasure against him, and brought him face to face with a punishment that at every turn is hedged about with a lifelong misery and expiation.

Last Wednesday week Cardinal Martinelli, the papal delegate at Washington, who was in this city at the consecration of Bishop Muldoon, took final action. Acting as the mouthpiece of Rome and sending out his message through the local chancery, he gave Father Crowley his choice—a choice between physical death in life or spiritual death.

* * *

Let Time Limit Expire.

By to-night he was to make his answer, and unless he agreed to comply with all the conditions imposed he was to be excommunicated, and so he chose. No church will ever receive him, either as a priest or layman, inside its doors again. He will be stripped of every spiritual safeguard and practice most dear to the heart of a Catholic, shunned by men among whom he was once a leader and a power, despised, forsaken, thrust into oblivion.

The conditions that he was compelled to meet to avoid this fate are rigid and merciless. The punishments of the Church of Rome are real and they sink deep. He must retract every statement he has made against the clergy and the archbishop; he must take out of print all pamphlets or books that he may be about to publish or that have already been published; he must accept unequivocally any penance that may be imposed, the penance in this case being beyond question the demand that he spend the balance of his days in a monastery; he must sign intact an apology to be prepared by Chancellor Barry, with the understanding that such apology shall be scattered broadcast throughout the country in the public press and posted in every Catholic church in the archdiocese.

Father Crowley is the only English-speaking priest in the West who has ever had to make a choice of this character. He will be the only one in this part of the country on whom the curse of excommunication has fallen. Bishop Kozlowski, of the Polish Catholic Church, was excommunicated on the recommendation of Archbishop Feehan, and his case was, in many respects, similar to that of the present offender.

CZOLGOSZ'S BROTHER PAYS HIM A VISIT.

Plans For the Doomed Man's Funeral Reported To Have Been Arranged.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Czolgosz's brother, Waldek, and a brother-in-law arrived at the prison gate this morning. The former was admitted, but the warden was not satisfied as to the latter's identity, and he was not allowed to enter. When Czolgosz's brother left the prison this afternoon he stated that no decision had been made as to the disposition of the assassin's body after execution. He said, however, that it would not be taken to Cleveland.

Regarding the place of interment of the body of the assassin, it can be stated on authority that if he dies repentent and reconciled to the church his body will be given what is known as Christian burial, that is, burial in consecrated ground, but, further than this, no religious services will be accorded him and no public church services can be held over his body. His is what is known as an "extraordinary" case, and the bishop of the diocese has jurisdiction over it.

THE CREW EXONERATED.

Wreck of the City of Golconda Due To High Wind.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 26.—Capts. Williams and Moore, both of Evansville, Ind., finished the investigation this afternoon as to the cause of the steamship disaster of the City of Golconda at Paducah, August 19 last. The crew was exonerated, the accident being due to a severe wind.

DRY GOODS, ETC.



Lewis' Millinery and Suits

Are the absorbing topic of Louisville's smart dressers. The acknowledged leaders of styles are attracting throngs to the fascinating second floor to see the latest and most reliable fashions in Hats, Furs, Costumes, Coats, Wraps, Waists, etc. This week's novelty is Gotham's latest creation in hats—the Idlewild—and you'll see it nowhere else. We're also showing the newly introduced combinations of Chiffon, Felt and Velvet Trimming for hats, with Ostrich Plume and White Lace. Call and look at them.

Purchases made by Book customers during the next four days may, upon request, go on November bill.

Velvets.

Fashion has declared Velvet and Velveteen to be correct materials for waists. We have them in all the varieties.

50c 24-inch Solid Colored Velveteen, in all the autumn tints.

75c 24-inch Corduroys, in white, navy, gray, garnet and black. This is an extremely scarce material and one that is in the greatest demand. This price should be $1.00. In this lot will also be found a line of Fancy Velveteens in Persian and other designs.

$1.00 19-inch Panne Velvets in beautiful designs. The kind that sells everywhere for $1.50.

Flannels.

Special Monday's Selling.

25c Yard. Just received another shipment of plain colors of Tricot Flannels, any color desired, all-wool; every-day price 39c yard.

60c Yard. All the new shades in the best quality of French Flannels, warranted all-wool, full width.

75c Yard. Latest Granite weaves for Waists, in an exclusive assortment of pretty stripes in all the latest colors.

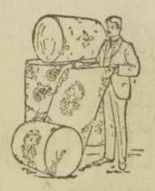
$1.00 Yard Silk Embroidered Waist Flannels, in the very swellest effects shown.

75c Yard Persian French Flannels, this season's latest effects shown for Waists, Kimonas and Wrappers.

98c Yard All-wool Flannel Skirts in all good plain shades, very heavy and full length and width; usual price $1.50.

Remnants of Silk Embroidered White Flannels for babies' dresses and skirts at prices one-half less than full bolt.

Carpets and Upholstery.



10c Per yard and up, the kinds of Matting you like.

25c Each Good Carpet Hassocks.

45c Each Nice Cocoa Door Mats.

$1.50 Each Wire and Rubber Foot Mats.

75c Each and up, the best line of Rugs.

Rugs made to order to suit any space and color.

35c Per yard 36-inch wide Ingrain Carpets. Our prices are right on all grades.

25c Per yard and up, Oil Cloths, Linoleum and Stove Rugs

6½c Per yard Silkoline.

10c Per yard Curtain Muslin.

12½c Per yard Denim, Cretonne and other piece goods.

15c Per yard Fancy Scrim and new Colored Drapery.

18c Each Poles to hang Curtains on.

39c For Shades; see them; we have the best.

50c For Table Covers, big assortment.

85c For new Mantel Drapery.

89c For Curtain Stretchers; buy one and save money.

$1.39 For new Palm Stands, Plate Racks, Screens and other pieces fancy Furniture.

Black Dress Goods.

Just one item, but strong enough to be a dozen.

45c 45-inch All-wool Storm Serge, soft, springy and firm. This is a regular 65c seller every day, and is considered extra good value at the price. For Monday only.

Lap Robes

At little prices. You'll want them for driving now.

$2.25 Each Extra Heavy Plush Lap Robes, full size, nicely made; bought very much under value and only 80 to be sold at this price. It will pay you to investigate this offer, as the usual price is $3.50 each.

Graniteware



A special stock-reducing sale to make room in our housefurnishing section for the greatest line of Toys ever brought to Louisville. Everything marked in plain figures and you may deduct 10 per cent. from any and all purchases, including the famous five-year guaranteed Stransky Enameled Graniteware. No housewife should stay away from this sale.

Also all

Copper Nickel-Plated Ware



at following reductions.

25c For 50c 1-quart Tea or Coffee Pots.

35c For 60c 1½-quart Tea or Coffee Pots.

45c For 75c 2-quart Tea or Coffee Pots.

49c For 79c and 89c No. 7 or 8 Tea Kettles.

Galvanized Ware.

12½c For 10-quart Water Buckets.

15c For 1-gallon Oil Cans, 10-quart Chamber Pails and Covers.

25c For Coal Hods; will outwear 3 of any other kind.

39c For Garbage Cans and Wash Tubs.

49c For No. 8 Wash Boilers and medium size Wash Tubs.

65c 75c and 85c for Garbage Cans with slip-over cover; the regulation kind; hardware stores ask one-third more.

Tinware Items.

2c Each, 3 for 5c, for choice of Pint Tin Cups, Pie Plates, Biscuit Cutters and Funnels.

10c For Preserving Kettles, Lipped Sauce Pans, Large Dippers, 10-quart Water Buckets, Coffee Pots, Covered Buckets and Flour Sifters.

25c For 14-quart Dish Pans, No. 8 Steamers and Covers, 12-ring Muffin Pans, retinned, and Jelly and Pudding Molds, assorted styles.

39c For 14 and 17-quart Retinned Bread Raisers and Covers; regular price 75c.

Japanned Ware.

10c For Decorated Cuspidores, Sugar and Coffee Canisters and Waiters.

25c For Foot Tubs, 10-quart Chamber Pails, Cake Boxes, 25-lb. Flour Bins, 18-lb. Sugar Boxes.

50c For 50-lb. Flour Bins, Cake Closets and Bread Boxes.

Optical Dept.



One eye is often weaker than the other. We carefully test each eye, and in cases where one eye is weaker than the other, prescribe lenses that will equalize the sight and produce a normal vision.

Free Eye Examination.

Blankets.

And now's the sort of weather for them.

$2.00

Each Fancy Robe Blankets in a new assortment of pretty designs in a big range of colors.



$3.50

Each Extra Heavy Gray Blankets, full 11-4 size, all pure wool, carefully scoured, weight 5 pounds; usual price $5.00 pair.

$5.00 Our special California White Wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, made for us. We warrant these blankets to be as good as most people retail for $7.50 a pair.

Bedspreads.

Two strong items for shrewd housekeepers.

$1.48 Full Double Bed Size of Satin-finished Spreads, showing all the latest $5.00 designs, nicely made and finished with a buttonhole stitch.

$1.50 Splendid value, Pink and Blue Marseilles Pattern, color fast, only enough for Monday's selling; real value $2.50 each.

We never misrepresent goods nor exaggerate prices.

John L. Lewis Co.

Mail Orders
Prompt and Correct.

Very Latest



style in Women's Footwear is Lewis' double sole extension edge gold rope stitched Boot, conceded by the smart set as the swellest thing of the season. Price $5.00. Call and see it.

Our $3 Shoes

Are conceded by well-informed women to be superior in every respect to the extensively advertised shoes with some ROYAL name at from $3.50 to $5. They're such styles as these: Lewis' Ideal Kid Boots, of soft, dull-finished tops; hand-sewed, welt soles, Cuban heels, new round and mannish shape toe.

Our Street Boot of Velour Calf, bulldog last, wide all around, extension edge, Cuban heels, flexible, mannish shape.

Our Young Woman's Vici Kid Lace Boot, with broad, extension double sole, kid and patent leather tips.

Our Enamel Boot, of dull kangaroo top, perforated at edge, mannish shape last, extension edge; very swell for young women.

Our Rainy Day High-cut Boot (10 inches tall), heavy black vici kid, hand-sewed welt, extension sole, very broad heel; the newest New York fad for storm skirts. All these only $3.

Mothers should investigate the Lewis Orthopedic Foot-form Shoe for children's growing feet; price $1.25 to $2.50.

Colored Dress Goods.

A few specials worth your careful attention.

49c 56-inch Homespun. All the staple colors. This is an 85c value and is a huge bargain. See it before buying.

75c New Meltons in eight staple colors; a beautiful thing for tailor suits. This is our $1.00 grade.

85c 45-inch All-wool Prunella Cloth, highly finished, bright luster, and easily worth $1.00 any place.

$1.00 48-inch All-wool Drap de Paris. Ten new autumn shades. A beautiful fabric for a high-class gown; worth $1.25.

Special.

See our complete line of extra heavy Cloths for Automobiles, Children's Cloaks and Unlined Skirts. We start these at $1.00 per yard.

UNDER ARREST.

GANG OF ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS ROUNDED UP.

A Well-known Tennessee Physician Captured In Pine Bluff, Ark., Is Indicted.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Government Secret Service Agent McAdams is believed to have at last rounded up the men who have been flooding Southern Kentucky and Tennessee with dollar bills raised to fives, tens and twenties. Some days ago Frank and Samuel Bowling, white men, were arrested in Robertson county, charged with passing raised bills. They were held to answer to the Federal grand jury. It is alleged these men made a confession implicating Dr. Lewis C. Chisolm, a prominent physician, a church man and politician of Robertson county.

When Chisolm learned of the arrest of the Bowlings he went to Illinois, where he was joined, so it is alleged, by a former neighbor named Gotier. It is asserted they had an abundant supply of raised $20 bills and that from Illinois they drifted to Missouri. Gotier was arrested at Charleston, Mo. To-day Chisolm was found in Pine Bluff and arrested. He was indicted several days ago, but this fact was kept secret. To-night the proper papers were sent to Missouri for return of the prisoners. A negro named Wm. Vellines, who, it appears, was informed of the secret of the physician and his confederates, was mysteriously killed.

Lost Vigor

Quickly Restored Free—Insures Love and a Happy Home to Every Man.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, nigh losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L.



L. W. KNAPP, M. D.

W. Knapp, 799 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and we will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home, as the following extract shows: "Dear Sir—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realise how happy I am. This is certainly a most generous offer. Write to-day.

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking, and he wants every man to have it.

WILL URGE AMENDMENTS TO STATE SCHOOL LAW.

First Annual Meeting of the Seventh District Teachers' Association In Frankfort Adjourns.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The first annual meeting of the Seventh District Teachers' Association closed this afternoon after a successful and interesting meeting. About 150 of the best-known educators of the counties composing the district registered as members of the association, and it was determined to have semi-annual meetings hereafter. The next meeting will be held in Lexington early in April. The second meeting of the year will be held in October.

The most interesting topic discussed at the meeting to-day was "Needed Changes in the School Laws," presented by State Superintendent McChesney. The discussion was lively and will result in the offering of several measures at the coming session of the General Assembly. Proposed amendments which met with the approval of the association are the abolition of the teachers' certificate of the third class; making the county the unit instead of the school district for the purposes of taxation, and the abolition of the present trustee system and the establishment of a county board of education in each county to govern the county schools, as the city schools are at present governed.

PROPERTY NOT WORTH THE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Allegation of Receiver Walsh As To the Jeffersonville Light and Water Company.

J. J. Walsh, as receiver for the Jeffersonville Light and Water Company, entered suit yesterday against the city of Jeffersonville, the American Trust and Savings Bank and Frank H. Jones, as trustee, in which he asks that the company's rentals be subjected to the payment of the necessary operating expenses of the plant.

Under the company's mortgage the rentals from the city of Jeffersonville for public lighting have been paid to the American Trust and Savings Bank and Frank H. Jones, as trustee, to secure the payment of interest on bonds issued by the company and amounting to $58,000.

Receiver Walsh contends that the mortgage is void; that the rentals should be paid to him as receiver, and he further charges that the property of the company is not worth the bonded indebtedness.

Thanks For the Messrs. Seelbach.

Messrs. Louis and Otto Seelbach, of Seelbach's Hotel, have been pleasantly remembered by Tancred Commandery, No. 48, of Pittsburg, which had its headquarters at that hotel during the conclave. Yesterday afternoon the commandery sent the Messrs. Seelbach an engraved and embossed testimonial expressing their appreciation of the treatment they had received while in Louisville and thanking them for the many courtesies extended during their stay at the hotel. The testimonial was adopted in an open lodge meeting and was signed by the chairman and secretary. It was framed and will occupy a conspicuous place in the parlor of the hotel.

Patrolman John McGrath Ill.

John McGrath former Police Lieutenant, is ill with liver trouble at his home, 1201 Pine street, with practically no hope for his recovery. His physicians, who have been attending him several weeks, have given him up.

Mr. McGrath served on the police force for thirty-three years, and eleven years of that time as a Lieutenant. He was born in Ireland and has lived in this city since 1853. He has a family of nine children, the oldest being Roger McGrath, a clerk in the Board of Public Work's office.

Federal Official Ill.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—United States Commissioner Armour Gardner was taken suddenly and violently ill this afternoon at his office. His condition is serious. This is his second similar attack in two weeks.

"77"
BREAKS UP TENACIOUS
COLDS

If your Cold does not yield promptly to the use of "77," alternate with a few doses of Specific No. "One." The effect will be amazing.

The use of Dr. Humphreys' Specifics restores the numbed vitals, starts the blood tingling, relieves the congestion, arouses the sluggish liver, permits the system to cleanse itself, and "breaks up" the Cold.

At all druggists 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. DOCTOR'S BOOK MAILED FREE. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

CORSETS.



The "W. B. Erect Form" Corset is a full realization of the designers' highest aim. The vital idea of the first corset maker three centuries back is at last realized for the woman of the present.

In The Erect Form, the corset becomes a brace for the body—a support for the back and a developer of every curve of beauty.

"Erect Forms" are made with garter tabs. They are full gored and bias cut. The only proper model for the new style gowns.

STYLE 701. Improved. For medium figures. Low bust effect ... $1.00
STYLE 702. Improved. For medium full figures. Of French Coutil ... 1.50
STYLE 963. For slender and petite figures. Of French Coutil.. 1.75
STYLE 955. Improved. For medium developed figures ... 2.00
STYLE 962. For stout, fully developed figures ... 2.50
STYLE 966. For stout and fully developed figures ... 3.00
STYLE 977. For very stout women. Superbly made. Takes the place of custom corsets ... 5.00

All dealers in Louisville sell W. B. Corsets. If yours cannot supply you, remit the price of corset, mentioning his name and send to the makers,

WEINGARTEN BROS.
Largest Manufacturers of Corsets in the World. 377-379 Broadway, New York

OPTICIANS.

The Wedekind Optical Comp'y

(Incorporated.)

MANUFACTURERS and Adjusters of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Artificial Eyes carefully fitted.

Take Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.*

Patented
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 295 Times Bldg., New York.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is efficient. Give it a trial.



If you get them here you can be certain that the styles are right.

New Arrivals In Suits and Long Coats.

Notwithstanding the warm weather, last week was a busy one for us, and we will be still busier this coming week The incoming of new styles lends new interest to buying, and you must come to K., S. & Co.'s for real style elegance.

No doubt you have noticed during your shopping tours that the styles seen in our Cloak Room have an indescribable smartness about them totally lacking in garments sold elsewhere.

New Norfolk Suits....$16.50
Rain-proof Raglans ...$12.00
Three-quarter Box Coats $18.75
New Walking Skirts... $4.75
New Walking Suits....$17.50
French Flannel Waists.... .....$1.50 up

When you want the best and most exclusive ideas in Wraps they are always to be found at this store.

Flannel Shirt Waists.

—Extraordinary Values in Fine Waists for This Week.

$1.19 For All-wool Flannel Waists, cluster of tucks, strapping and gold button trimming; come in red, rose, gray, tan, green, brown and black. Regular price $1.75.

$1.59 For an All-wool Twilled Flannel Waist; front tucked in rows of six tucks each, back plaited; comes in all colors. Regular price $2.25.

$2.39 For an All-wool Tricot Waist. This is a new material for waists and is most desirable. The waist is made yoke effect in front, with tucks and plaits; buttons in the back. Comes in all the good shades. Regular price $3.00.

$2.98 For a Pure Wool French Flannel (Botany flannel) Waist; made up stylishly and elegantly; fancy front and back, with piping; silk crochet buttons in front; colors black, gray, tan, royal, green and red. Regular price $4.00.

Upholstery Dept.



We make values you will not find at any other house in Louisville, and they come at a time when they are of most use to you. Look, see what we offer you for this week.

19c A YARD—TO CLOSE—A line of colored striped fine Scotch Muslin, 48 inches wide; regular price 40c a yard.

55c A YARD—Very heavily embroidered Net, for door panels—extra good quality at an extra low price.

89c For never-sag Lace Curtain Stretchers, pins 1 inch apart; real value $1.25. Don't overlook this bargain.

$1.40 8-4 Tapestry Table Covers, fringed all round; good value at $1.75. A great value.

$1.95 Rope Curtains, large cord, full line of colors. Now is the time to secure values in this line.

$2.95 Pair choice of 10 styles of fine Scotch Lace and Novelty Lace Curtains; real value $3.75.

Knit Underwear.



True precaution for health demands that you no longer put off the use of proper weights for cool weather. Our stock comprises the very best grades in the market at the most moderate prices. Unusually good things for this week's shopping.

17½c For size 18—Rise 5c a Size—Children's Fleecy-lined Vests, Pants and Drawers—right weight for cool-weather wear.

25c Ladies' extra good quality Fleecy-lined Vests and Pants, in white and gray, an unusually good offering.

50c Ladies' Union Suits, white or gray; also Ladies' Corset Covers, high neck and long sleeves, in all cotton or part wool.

$1.00 Ladies' Black Merino Tights, in extra nice quality, all sizes and full variety of styles.

$1.75 Ladies' Black Merino Union Suits, in extra good quality; the very best values in this city.

Louisville's Great Shopping Headquarters for Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear Garments, etc.

We Promptly Fill Mail Orders and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

521, 523, 525, 527 Fourth Avenue.

We Cheerfully Send Samples to All Prospective Purchasers.

Present the very best values in this market, because we are in a position to do so. As we buy, so we sell. No one excels us in buying; no one can equal us in selling. We keep pace with the decrees of fashion, and offer our trade real up-to-date styles at the most moderate prices.

Hosiery Dept.



The very best qualities at prices that make every pair a value of consequence.

15c A PAIR—Children's Fast Black School Hose, double knees, heels and toes—all sizes—all good styles.

25c A PAIR—Boys' Bicycle Hose, in corduroy or plain ribbed; Infants' Cashmere Hose, silk heels and toes, in white, blue, pink, red, tan and black, sizes 4 to 6; Ladies' medium or heavy-weight Cotton Fleeced or Cashmere Hose.

50c AND 75c A PAIR—Ladies' extra quality Black Cotton Hose, hand-embroidered ankles—a very excellent quality.

Silk Petticoats



at Greatly Reduced Prices. A bargain that calls for immediate action. Don't put off buying if you desire to take advantage of these wonderful offerings. You will not find any other house displaying such bargains.

$3.50 A small lot of Silk Petticoats, in lavender and blue—the regular $5.00 kind.

$4.75 In all good colors, with a wide plaited ruffle, the $6.00 kind.

$6.95 A handsome assortment of colors, including black, made of good silk, best taffeta; cut full, with deep accordion-plaited ruffle; the $9.50 kind.

Dressing Sacques.

A fine line of Eiderdown Dressing Sacques in all the latest colors and styles.

ONLY **98c** EACH

Ladies' Dressing Sacques, in light colors; this is about one-half regular price.

Notions.

10c CUT FROM 17c; Featherbone Stock Collars; the proper foundations for neck ribbons.

29c Kleinert Hook-on-Hose Supporters, with satin shields and frilled webs; the best Hook-on-Hose Supporter in the market.

5c CUT FROM 10c; extra quality Pearl Buttons, in several sizes.

Bargains in Blacks.



Startling values in Up-to-date Bl'ck Goods for this week. Stylish Coat Suitings and Dressy Skirt Materials to be sold at almost ONE-HALF their regular price. Don't fail to see them. They are the superiors of what you usually find at similar prices.

ONLY **89c** YARD

Worth $1.50 a Yard.

Fifty-two-inch Black Venetian Cloth, worth $1.50; 50-inch Black Basket Cloth, sponged, worth $1.50; 48-inch Black Camel's-hair Zibeline, worth $1.50; 60-inch Black Undressed Cheviot, sponged, worth $1.50.

Don't miss this opportunity of getting the best Black Goods values offered this season.

Purses, Belts, Bags.

75c To close; a line of extra High-grade Combination Books, real seal and French lavant; goods worth from $1.25 to $2.00.

59c V-shape Belts of plaited satin, with girdle backs, very stylish; cheap at 75c.

$1.25 Medium-size Metal Chatelaine Purses, in silver and French gray; very nobby.

Silver Mesh, Steel and Jet Beaded and Leather Chatelaine Bags and Purses in endless variety.

Ladies' Neckwear.

The admiration of every visitor to our store is our own up-to-date Ladies' Neckwear.

Silk Scarfs . 39c to $5.00
Silk Stocks . 50c to $2.50
Silk Puffs . $1.00 to $12.00

And we show the largest variety of styles ever seen in Louisville.

Men's Half Hose.



The right weights for Fall and Winter wear and the right qualities for the prices we name. Stock complete in variety and style. These special values are for this week's trading.

19c A PAIR—$1.00 for one-half dozen pairs—Men's heavy Cotton Half Hose, in black, tan and blue; genuine good values.

25c A PAIR—$1.40 for one-half dozen pairs—Men's extra fine black, tan, blue and fancy Half Hose; Men's extra fine Maco and Split-foot Half Hose; and the celebrated seamless "holeproof" Half Hose.

Shoe Department.



Stylish women who are particular about their footwear will find our new Fall and Winter styles of

Queen Quality
THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

A delight to the eye. They are models of fashions, latest creations and are strikingly handsome and attractive. They have that indescribable air of smartness that gives the well-gowned woman a particular pride in her feet.

ONE PRICE **$3.00** ALL STYLES

For All Uses and Occasions.

Sterling Values in Children's Footgear.

This week a Patent Ideal Kid, Goodyear welt, extension sole Shoe—
Sizes 8½ to 11, worth $2.50, at . .$1.95
Sizes 11½ to 2, worth $3.00, at . .$2.35

Ladies' Drawers.



Our Muslin Underwear department is full to overflowing with good values, but none better than this one. We feel certain that you will appreciate this value, and we are ready to supply you. Come in Monday.

69c A large assortment of good Muslin, Cambric and Nainsook Drawers, with ruffles of fine embroideries and narrow tucks; values up to $1.00.

Flannel Shirt Waists.

Patterns exclusive and high grade—excellent style and quality.

ONLY **$5.00** EACH

Beautiful Shirt Waist Patterns, in boxes, made of the very best Flannels—all complete.

Ribbon Values.



All-silk Taffetas, all widths, all shades, at extremely low prices. Our assortment of these Ribbons is the most complete obtainable—every new and stylish coloring is shown. Notice these prices—they are for Monday only:

2¼ Inches Wide.	3¼ Inches Wide.	4 Inches Wide.
10c	12½c	16c

We have narrow widths to match the wider ones.

As these are the most desirable Ribbons of the season, avail yourself of the opportunity to get the best before the stock runs low.

Ladies' Gowns.

Our great sale of Ladies' Night Gowns has been a wonderful success. To meet the demand we have made some special offerings that will greatly surprise you.

39c Real value 59c and 69c; made of good muslin, with deep ruffle, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, in hemstitched effects.

49c Ladies' Gowns, made of good Cambric, deep lawn ruffle, finished with narrow tucks, some with fine embroidery ruffles—exceptional values.

Fine Bric-a-Brac.



Special attention is called to our complete line of Bric-a-Brac articles, the most beautiful ever shown in the city. Take notice of a few of our special low prices for this week's shopping.

49c The remainder of one lot of our importation of Ivory Carvings. These have become enormously popular, so make haste, and don't lose your chance of getting some. It will pay you to buy now and lay aside for future use for present giving. These goods never sold for less than $1.25.

90c Real Cloisonne Vases, imported by us, and entirely new and different from the ordinary run of ornaments at this price; real value not less than $1.50.

$2.29 One lot of genuine Florentine Frames; useless to attempt to describe them. Everybody knows what they are. All of this lot worth at least $3.50 apiece.

We have more bargains equally as good, but we haven't the space to tell you of them. Come in and we will take pleasure in showing you our selections.

More Than Ever We Lead in Silk Values



And more than ever is the Silk Gown deemed suitable for all occasions. In many instances the Silk or Velvet costume has usurped that of cloth even for street wear. We are showing a wide range of colors and designs. The prices, too, are in touch with every purse. If you are contemplating the purchase of a correct Autumn or Winter garment it will pay you to look over the latest Silken fabrics which we are now offering.

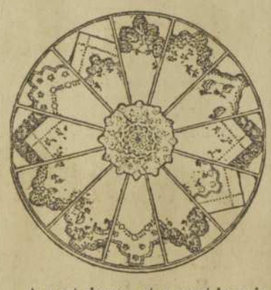
SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

59c A YARD and upward—Black Guaranteed Taffeta Silks—every yard warranted to wear—and our warrant means that we will replace without additional charge every yard that doesn't give satisfactory wear.

85c A YARD and upward—Black and Colored Poplins, Bengalines and Foule Cloths—the latest fad for waists, suits and coats; rich, heavy cord, soft, bright finish; durable, stylish; all grades, all prices.

$1.00 A YARD and upward—Black Velvets, Dress Velvets, Silk Velvets, all widths from 19 inches to 32 inches; all new and fresh goods—no cotton, but the very best makes of silk imported.

Handkerchiefs.



A great chance at a great bargain price—not often such values at such a figure.

ONLY **5c** EACH

A lot of Handkerchiefs that were used for window decorations, some slightly mussed and soiled from the display—they are in plain hem and embroidery and lace corners—excellent quality; original prices run up as high as 15c.

Book Dept.

Some specials for to-morrow.

75c Bibles; flat opening, bound in flexible leather, Old and New Testament, helps, colored maps, etc. Cheap at $1.25.

75c CUT FROM 90c; the celebrated White House Cook Book at special price to-morrow.

Some of the new books: "Lives of the Hunted," "Mrs. Wiggs," "New Canterbury Tales," "Graustark," "Lion's Whelp," and many others.

Stationery Dept.

35c NEW AND ATTRACTIVE LINE IMPORTED PAPER—WEIGHTS AND DESK NOVELTIES.

59c Extra value in Sterling Silver Pencil Tips.

10c Dozen, extra value Tally Cards, stamped from steel dies.

Colored Dress Goods.



An extraordinary offering for this week, including the best things of the season:

LOOK AT THEM!

40-inch All-wool Covert Suitings, yard	49c
40-inch All-wool Cheviots, yard	50c
42-inch All-wool Mixed Poplin, yard	59c
54-inch All-wool Homespuns, yard	69c
40-inch All-wool Armures, yard	75c
54-inch All-wool Venetians, tans, grays and blues only, yard	85c
48-inch Canvas Suiting, yard, $1.25, $1.00 and	85c

JUST OPENED—

New designs in Cashmerennes, for waistings, yard... 75c

New colorings in Zibelines, imported, yard... $1.50

New effects in exclusive Dress Patterns, no two alike. Some of the new thin materials for reception and dinner dresses; both plain, stripe and fancies.

Persian Flannels.

With handsome borders—just landed—the very latest thing.

ONLY **75c** YARD

New Persian Bordered Flannels for Shirt Waists or Kimonas—beautiful quality.

Men's Underwear.



The time for heavy-weights is now here. Our fall and winter lines include the best grades, a little better than you can possibly find elsewhere at similar prices. We offer some extraordinary values for the coming week. Be sure to see them before laying in your supply.

50c Men's Ribbed Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, in brown, blue and cream. At same price, Men's extra heavy Cotton Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers.

75c Men's fine quality, extra heavy, Wool-fleeced Shirts and Drawers—as good as those you will have to pay $1.00 for elsewhere.

$1.00 Men's fine Natural Wool, Camel's-hair, Cashmere and Sanitary Wool-fleeced Shirts and Drawers—extra good quality.

Bett r grades, including American Hosiery Co., Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co., and other well-known makes, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and up.

DAREDEVILS

MEET THEIR MATCH IN "RUBE" TEACHER.

A True Story of a Refractory High School Class of the '70s.

"The corporeal punishment idea was yet in force when I went to the High School," said Mr. Atwood Martin, of the Mutual Mercantile Agency, the other day. "This was in the late '70s, and while whippings were by no means of a daily occurrence, they were frequent enough to have a violent influence on boys who may not have been inclined to live up to the rules. In those days there was besides the four regular classes a preparatory class composed of boys who had just finished the ward school course. The preparatory class, of which I was a member, was a particularly refractory one. It contained half a dozen or more daredevils who were always ready to make some sort of a disturbance. School had not been in progress six weeks before our teacher, who was a quiet young man, fresh from college, was forced to resign from the faculty simply because he could not keep the class in order. We ran roughshod over him in every direction. In the first place he did not have height and breadth sufficient to inspire us with that respect which schoolboys always feel for a teacher of athletic build. In the second place, he did not seem to possess any inclination to try his hand with the strap. Things rapidly went from bad to worse in that class. Such was our contempt for his weak efforts to keep order that during the last week of his stay the class was little better than a mob. Our room was on the first floor, and as the weather was warm we had the windows open. While the teacher would be at the board demonstrating a problem I have seen half the class slip out of the windows into the playground, and we would return pretty much when we got ready.

"After the young man's resignation we were two days without a teacher. You may well imagine that that put the finishing touches to our lawlessness. On the afternoon of the second day we heard that a new teacher would take charge of the class the next morning.

* * *

A Warm Reception.

"We determined, however, that the class should take charge of the teacher and forthwith laid our plans to give him a warm reception. Some minutes before school took up the next day nearly every one of the preparatory class was in the room making ready for the new teacher. Already two or three of the boys had caught a glimpse of him when he entered the front gate and went to the office of the principal, who was then Prof. Chenault. They reported him to look like a 'rube.'

"'How big is he?' asked one of the boys, who may have still felt a little doubtful.

"'Oh, not more than medium; we can handle him all right,' was the response.

"Not many minutes after we returned from the chapel the door opened and Prof. Chenault, followed by the new teacher, entered.

"Every boy was sitting bolt upright at his desk, and you could have heard a pin drop.

"'Boys,' said Prof. Chenault, 'I wish to introduce Prof. Spencer, who will have charge of this class from now on.' The principal then proceeded to give us a nice little talk on how he hoped the class would improve under Prof. Spencer, etc., etc. In the meantime, we were looking the newcomer over narrowly.

"He certainly seemed the 'rube' from top to toe. His attitude was awkward and his feet seemed a trifle large. There was a sleepy look about his eyes. In his hand he carried a wide, black hat and his clothes seemed rather seedy.

"'Wonder where they picked up that tramp?' whispered the boy behind me.

"The moment Prof. Chenault finished his little talk he turned and left the room. The door had scarcely closed behind him when almost every boy in the room sprang to his feet and hurled a tremendous volley of chalk, blackboard rubbers, books, tablets and what not at the new teacher. At almost the same instant one of the boys gave the string that had been attached to the teacher's table a hard yank, and it tumbled off the platform with a crash, scattering books and papers and smashing ink bottles. Before Prof. Spencer could catch his breath there was another volley, this time mostly algebras, arithmetics and Latin grammars—the first fire had exhausted nearly all of the chalk and rubbers.

* * *

A Reuben Sandow.

"The new teacher seemed dazed for possibly ten seconds. He dodged a belated book or so of the second volley, and then stepped suddenly forward, running his eye over the class as he came. There was nothing sleepy-looking about him now. He spotted the largest boy in the class and swooped down on him like a hawk on a chicken. This particular boy had not been any worse than any other member of the class, but Prof. Spencer had no doubt selected him for the moral effect it would produce. He snatched him out of his desk and dealt him half a dozen rousing slaps on either jaw. Then, picking him up by the back of the neck and the seat of the pants, stepped across the room and pitched him head first out of the window. Spencer wheeled around and charged the class again, capturing another boy, the biggest one he could find. He, too, received a shower of open-hand blows and was caught up as the other boy had been and shot out of the window.

"At the new teacher's first move the class was paralyzed and at the next it was terrified. To say that Prof. Spencer had produced moral effect is putting it mildly. As he let go the second boy and turned from the window there was a general getting up from desks and scrambling toward the rear of the room. A third time did Prof. Spencer rush upon us seizing boy after boy as rapidly as he could lay hands upon us, boxing our jaws. All of this time he had not spoken a word, but simply laid about him in a most business-like manner. It was some minutes before he finally ceased, and at last commanded the members of the class to resume their seats. The boys he had thrown out of the window were not hurt in the least. They landed on the sod and were more frightened than anything else. Prof. Spencer taught the preparatory class for the rest of the term, and there was not a better behaved set of boys at High School."

Barton Will Stand For Re-election.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Judge R. M. Barton, of Chattanooga Court of Chancery Appeals, to-day made the following announcement: "I will be a candidate for re-election. I will not send out a signed statement, as I have no opposition thus far. I have every reason to believe I will be re-elected, as I have met with encouragement."

The Jessamine Democratic Campaign Opens.

Nicholasville, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Democratic campaign in this county was opened this afternoon, when J. Willard Mitchell addressed a crowd at Keene. He, with Mr. B. A. Crutcher, spoke at Wilmore to-night. The audiences at both places were large and enthusiastic.

FISHERMAN KRANWALT FINDS A SUNDAY-SCHOOL OF FISH

Jasper Kranwalt wishes the Fish Commission at Washington to understand that the salmon is not the only fish of regular habits. Kranwalt is a fisherman who lives on Towhead Island during the summer and on the Point in the winter. He has always made a study of his business, not only for strictly commercial reasons, but also in behalf of scientific research. Therefore, he stands ready to take issue with the Smithsonian Institution, the Fish Commission or what not, in the matter of certain habits of certain fish.

He doesn't make claims for any whole species or genus of fish. His investigations have not been that wide. They relate to the actions of certain individual fish with whom it seems he had cultivated an intimate acquaintance.

A short time ago a lengthy report was made by the Fish Commission of the State of Oregon on the habits of the Columbia river salmon. For several years investigations and experiments had been conducted by the commission for the purpose of finding out if the salmon really did come back to visit the place of his birth after he was four years old, or whether he merely ascended the first stream handy when the proper season came for him to get into fresh water.

Some genius in the Oregon Commission hit upon the plan of marking the tails of the salmon as a means of identfying them if they returned home and allowed themselves to be caught. The report said further that many salmon with marked tails were caught.

* * *

Set Kranwalt To Thinking.

Kranwalt came across this report, and it set him to thinking. For most of the past summer he had observed with absorbing interest the actions of a certain school of several hundred young sunperch. They were not quite large enough for food nor quite small enough to be good bait, so as far as Kranwalt was concerned there was no cause for them to fear. A few feet from Kranwalt's shantyboat there is a little sandy inlet which sets back in a long narrow point from the land toward the willows. At the deepest part there is scarcely four inches of water, and it shelves off gradually on all sides.

It is always Kranwalt's habit on Sunday afternoons to sit beneath the little porch at the shore end of his shantyboat and alternately smoke and doze. One warm Sunday afternoon about six weeks ago, Kranwalt, with his chair tilted back and a palm-leaf fan in hand, was puffing his pipe and fighting off a small cloud of mosquitoes, when he heard a gentle splashing of water in the direction of the little inlet. Looking down he saw the school of young perch headed by rather a good-sized fish of their own kind. They seemed to be formed in a broad column, and they swam into the inlet as far as they could get without crowding onto the bank. Here they waited for a minute or more almost still. Then, turning around, they swam swiftly from the inlet and vanished into the river. There was nothing very surprising to Kranwalt about this, but on the next Sunday afternoon the same school of perch, or at least Kranwalt supposed it to be the same, swam into the inlet, waited a moment as they had done before and then vanished into the river.

This set the fisherman to wondering. He looked at his watch and saw that it was exactly 4 o'clock. To the best of his recollection it was about that time when the fish appeared on the previous Sunday.

* * *

Only Came On Sunday.

On Monday Kranwalt drew in and rebaited his line earlier than usual in order to be at the shanty boat at 4 o'clock. He waited patiently on the porch for some minutes, but no school came up out of the river. The next day he did not make it a point to come to the shanty boat, but it so happened that he was there at 4 o'clock. He took a hasty glance at the inlet but saw no fish. By the time that Sunday came again the matter had rather passed out of Kranwalt's mind. So his astonishment was great, indeed, when the school appeared in the inlet just as it had done before on the two previous Sundays. He was now convinced that the school's appearance was a weekly instead of a daily appearance. He looked at his watch and the hands indicated 4 o'clock to the minute.

"Now," thought Kranwalt, "if I just had some way of knowing that they were the same fish I had seen before I would then be right in supposing that they could not only tell the day of the week but the time of day."

For a number of Sundays, the fisherman saw the school come and go out as usual just at 4 o'clock. Two Sundays ago he happened to run across an extract from the report on the Columbia river salmon. This suggested the idea of marking tails to Kranwalt and he determined to put it into practice. So he laid a wide minnow net near the mouth of the inlet and waited for the school to appear. They came punctually at 4 o'clock and as they swam from the inlet, Kranwalt drew in his net and landed about twenty of the little wrigglers. Then he secured a pair of scissors and cut a row of small scollops down the tail of each after which he released them. Last Sunday, Kranwalt once more laid his net and when the school swam into the inlet he drew it entirely across its mouth. His appearance made the little fish dart suddenly for the open river. But the net had been skillfully cast and with the exception of two or three lucky scholars, he drew the whole lot into shore.

Then he looked them over, and of course, found every one of those whose tails had been cut. Kranwalt's scientific inquisitiveness was satisfied. He turned the whole school into the river and the dispersed wildly in all directions. When asked for his opinion, Kranwalt said: "That wasn't any ordinary school of fish, you can rest assured. I think it must have been a Sunday school!"

Oratorio At St. Paul's.

This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at St. Paul's P. E. church, the oratorio "The Daughter of Jairus," by Sir John Stainer, will be sung by a chorus of forty voices, with Miss Katie Elliott, Mrs. Carrie Rothschild Sapinsky, Mr. John Wandling and Mr. Ridgeway Gebhardt as the soloists. The excellent reputation that the choir has already established will be maintained. The director, Mr. John Mason Strauss, has worked hard and faithfully to make the oratorio a success at St. Paul's. On the last Sunday afternoon in each month during the winter an oratorio will be presented. The choir has rehearsed faithfully for the past six weeks, and the good results will be shown in this work. The public is invited to attend.

Railroad Officials Appointed.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The following appointments are officially announced to-day by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway: J. R. Chisman, soliciting freight agent in Memphis, succeeding J. W. Turner, resigned; Ed. Wolfe, commercial agent at Chicago, succeeding W. L. Nichol, transferred to Nashville; J. W. Buttorff, traveling freight and passenger agent, Dallas, Tex., vice Ed. Wolfe.

Elected Mr. Leathers Treasurer.

Mr. Charles H. Leathers, of the Louisville National Banking Company, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Industrial School of Reform. He was elected at a meeting of the directors some days ago, but it was just announced yesterday. He will assume his duties on November 1. His new duties will not interfere with his position in the bank. Mr. Leathers is the son of Capt. John H. Leathers, and is a widely-known and popular young man.

A Cattleman Robbed.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Capt. Wilkes Henry was robbed of $600 to-day while boarding an Alabama and Vicksburg train. He had just sold a bunch of cattle here, and had the money in a sack in his side coat pocket. The thief snatched the money, dodged under the car, and escaped.

Ask for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IS INVITED TO VISIT LOUISVILLE

Telegram Is Sent the Gallant Seaman By Mayor Weaver and Prominent Citizens.

Another invitation has been extended Admiral Schley to visit Louisville, and the committee extending the invitation believes he will find an opportunity to accept it after the Court of Inquiry adjourns. It will be recalled that the Triennial Conclave Committee extended the Admiral an invitation to visit Louisville last August, and he accepted the invitation, but later developments made it impossible for him to fill the engagement. However, he has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the Hamilton Club, in Chicago, shortly after the Court of Inquiry adjourns, and the Louisville committee wants him to stop over here for a day or two on his return to Washington.

The following telegram was sent him last night and a favorable reply is expected to-day:

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 26, 1901.—Admiral Schley, Washington, D. C.: Circumstances prevented the citizens of Louisville from having the honor of entertaining you during the conclave. Do us the honor now to come by Louisville on your way home from Chicago and give our people an opportunity to meet and greet you.

CHARLES P. WEAVER, Mayor.
MARION E. TAYLOR, President Board of Trade.
CLARENCE DALLAM, President Commercial Club
CHARLES C. VOGT,
SAUNDERS P. JONES,
BRECKINRIDGE CASTLEMAN,
HENRY T. JEFFERSON,
LYTTLETON COOK,
JOHN H. LEATHERS.

If Admiral Schley accepts the invitation to visit Louisville an elaborate programme for his entertainment will be prepared. Its length will depend entirely on the length of his stay, but it can be said in advance that it will be something in which the entire city will participate and will be befitting the man. The committee has every reason to believe that the invitation will be accepted, as Admiral Schley will be at leisure after the Court of Inquiry adjourns, and his homeward journey from Chicago to Washington can be made by Louisville with little difference in distance. Just as soon as a reply is received, if it is favorable, committees will be appointed to receive the Admiral as well as to plan an entertainment for him.

PROTEST

Against Arrangement of Official Ballot

BY THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

CLAIM ITS EMBLEM SHOULD HAVE PRECEDENCE

OVER THAT OF POPULISTS.

Telephone Case Argued Before Chief Justice Paynter, of the Appellate Court.

FRANCHISE IS ATTACKED.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The attention of Secretary of State Hill has been called by Chairman J. D. Smith, of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition party in Kentucky, to the fact that though his party polled a greater number of votes at the last general election than did the nominees of the Populist party the mistake has been made of giving the device and ticket of the latter the third place, and it the fourth place on the official ballot arranged by him for the coming general election. The mistake cannot now be remedied, the Secretary having announced to the various County Clerks of the State the arrangement of the ballot with the Democratic device first, the Republican device second, the Populist device third and the Prohibition device fourth, and the ballots in nearly every instance having been so printed where there are four tickets to be voted for.

Judge Hill observed the law as to the two leading parties, and was of the impression at the time he arranged the ballot that the Populists had polled a larger vote than the nominees of the Prohibition party. In explanation of his action he to-day addressed the following letter to Chairman Smith:

State of Kentucky, Office Secretary of State, Frankfort, Oct. 26, 1901.—J. D. Smith, Esq., State Chairman Prohibition Party Committee, Paducah, Ky.—Dear Sir: Your letter received. When the circular addressed to the County Clerks in relation to the order in which party tickets are to appear on the ballots was issued the Prohibition ticket was given fourth place on the assumption that it received a smaller number of votes than the People's party at the preceding annual election, but on examination since the receipt of your letter I find that the vote cast for the Prohibition ticket was larger than that cast for the Populist ticket. While the law does not say that the number of votes received by a party shall determine its place on the ballot, except as to first place, it seems to me that it would logically follow that the party receiving the next highest number of votes would be entitled to second place, and so on; but I am afraid that it is now too late to make the change, as the ballots are now being printed all over the State. If you wish to do so, and it is not too late, you may show this letter to your County Clerk at Paducah and have him give your party third place in your county. I suggest, however, that the last place on the ballot is perhaps more conspicuous than the third place. Of course, you understand that neither the Populist nor Prohibition device will appear on the ballot in counties where there are no candidates representing these parties. Yours truly,

C. B. HILL.

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Telephone Case Argued.

Attorneys D. W. Fairleigh and Alex. P. Humphrey, counsel for the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, appeared before Chief Justice Paynter, of the Appellate Court, in chambers to-day and made a motion and argument for the dissolving of an injunction granted to the Louisville Home Telephone Company by Judge Barker, of the Jefferson Circuit Court, in which it was held that the first named company did not have the exclusive use of one side of a street on which it had placed its poles and wires.

Mr. Fairleigh made the motion and opening argument and was responded to by Attorney Helm Bruce for the local company.

* * *

Attacks Franchise.

Mr. Fairleigh, for the first time in the case, attacked the franchise of the Louisville Home Company. He declared it to be what the noted law-writer, Thompson, designates as a tramp corporation, showing that it was organized under the laws of the State of Delaware when none of the incorporators nor stockholders are residents of that State, all being citizens of Louisville, and charged that it was so organized for no other purpose than to evade the laws of Kentucky for the regulation of corporations. He argued that such ventures should not be recognized in Kentucky by the courts and that they should not have any standing in court at all. He urged that the injunction be dissolved.

* * *

Mr. Bruce's Response.

In response, Mr. Bruce said that he had not prepared to answer such an argument as that made by Judge Fairleigh, as he had never heard of it before in the case. He argued that the courts could not consider such a point when the legal organization of the Louisville Home Company, under the laws of the State of Delaware, had not been attacked by the Commonwealth, and said that in the absence of State laws the courts could not say that such a company could have no standing in Kentucky. He pointed out in support of his argument that the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company was a New Jersey corporation, with all of its capital invested in Kentucky, and had been recognized in the State courts as a corporation, and that the Southern Pacific Company was a Kentucky corporation and did not own a foot of railroad track in the State.

Judge Paynter took the motion under consideration.

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Ballot Paper Used.

It required 52,920 pounds of paper to print the ballots to be used at the general election this fall, and this amount has been distributed to the County Clerks of the State by Secretary of State Hill. There were 294,064 sheets of paper in this amount, the sheets being 26x40 inches in size.

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Looking Into Bank Reports.

National Bank Examiner R. D. Garrett, of Princeton, is here for the purpose of making copies of the quarterly reports of State banks for June 30 last to be used in making a condensed summary for statistical purposes for the Government.

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New Coal Company.

Incorporation articles were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day by the Star Coal Company, of East Bernstadt, Laurel county. It has $5,000 capital stock, and S. L. Bastin and J. McNeill are the chief incorporators.

LADIES'

Petticoats

in good quality of Taffeta Silk, with accordion plaited ruffle, also umbrella style, in good assortment of colors, at

$3.48

Ladies' Black Satine Skirts, deep flounce, finished with 6 rows of cording, at..... **59c**

Ladies' KNITTED UNDERSKIRTS, heavily fleeced and finished with French yoke, all lengths, price, each..... **49c**

MORE GREAT SELLING EVENTS

A CONTINUOUS "ROUND" OF BARGAINS WILL MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE SEASON THIS WEEK AT THIS GREAT SHOPPING CENTER.

SEND US YOUR **MAIL ORDERS.**

They will receive prompt and careful attention.

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE

Herman Straus

414-416-418-420-422 WEST MARKET ST.

LADIES' FANCY ZEPHYR **SHAWLS**

Size 36x36 inches, in black and colors, with crochet edge, at

49c

Ladies' Eiderdown **BATH ROBES**

Fine quality in pink, gray and blue, with cord and tassel and finished with crochet edge, at..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Flannelette Kimona DRESSING SACQUES, in fancy pink and blue stripes, with solid color border, at. **59c**

Long Kimonas or Dressing Gowns, in fancy striped flannelettes, with solid color trimming, at.. **98c**

IN OUR **Silk Section**

SATIN LUMINEAUX, a new silk weave, in all the new and prevailing colors, will be introduced

AT **$1.00** PER YD.

Black PEAU DE CYGNE, a very soft silk, with a beautiful rich luster; $1 quality, at **75c**

CORDED SILKS for ladies' waists, in old rose, reseda, garnet, gray, cadet, white and black, per yard..... **90c**

Black TAFFETA SILK, quality guaranteed—the word "Guarantee" woven on selvedge of every yard; price per yard. **68c**

PEAU DE SOIE, in white, cream and all the new colors; considered cheap at $1.25 a yard; our special price..... **85c**

We have the exclusive sale in Louisville of the C. J. BONNET & CO. BLACK SILKS, warranted to wear, are absolutely unbreakable and untearable.

PRICES **75c** TO **$2** PER YD.

GREAT SALE OF

Men's Handkerchiefs

Having purchased of a prominent Eastern manufacturing company their entire stock of Men's Handkerchiefs at about FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, we are prepared to offer some extraordinary bargains in this line. Note below a few special prices:

2½c Man's Fancy Colored-border Hemmed Handkerchiefs, in a large variety of patterns, worth 5c, sale price 2½c.

2½c Men's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, large or small hem, full size, worth 5c, sale price 2½c.

3c Men's Large-size, Soft-finished Hemmed Handkerchiefs, with colored woven borders, fast colors, worth 5c, sale price 3c.

4c Men's Plain White Corded Handkerchiefs, hemmed edge, with colored linen embroidered initials, worth 7½c, sale price 4c.

5c Men's Plain White or Colored-border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, large assortment of patterns, in fine quality cambric, narrow or wide hem, worth 10c, at 5c.

7½c Large line of Men's Fine Sheer Quality Cambric Handkerchiefs, in plain white or colored hemstitched border, in all new designs, guaranteed fast colors, worth 12½c, at 7½c.

10c Men's Plain White Nice Quality All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, large and medium size, in ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems, worth 15c, sale price 10c.

10c Men's Fine-quality Cambric Initial, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; all initials; put up six in box at 50c box, or each 10c.

12½c Plain White or Fancy-colored Border, also colored borders with fancy-colored centers; a handkerchief of very fine quality, fast colors, worth 19c, sale price 12½c.

12½c Plain White, Fine Linen, Sheer Quality, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size, all width hems, made to retail at 19c, sale price 12½c.

19c Very Fine-quality Soft Linen Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size, a bargain at 25c; sale price 4 for 75c, or each 19c.

Fine-quality Sheer Cambric, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in plain white with wide or narrow border; also in neat narrow fancy borders, real value 15c each,

AT **8⅓c** EACH

Shoe Department.

Representative shoe builders, creators of style and builders of honest-made footwear, make us the handlers of a large percentage of their product, which we distribute on a very small margin of profit, insuring our patrons always the lowest possible price.



Among our popular lines we handle Wright, Peters & Co.'s fine Hand-made Kid Lace Shoes, artistic creations, regular $5 value, our price only

$3.50

E. P. Reed & Co.'s fine Hand-made Kid Lace Shoes, hand turned or welt, extension soles, dressy, up-to-date Shoes, real value $4 a pair; will be introduced this week at

$3.00

One of the best lines of Footwear ever shown in the city is our "Melba" line—all hand welt, extension sole, in box calf, velour kid, vici patent leather and enamel, all at the uniform low price of **$3.00**

Ladies' Mannish Kid Lace Hand-welt Sewed Shoes, equal to any $3 boot, built for wear, price per pair $2.50 and **$2.00**

Ladies' Heavy Sole Kid Lace Shoes, with patent tip, Cuban heel and Morris last, at... **$1.48**

MISSES' Heavy Sole Kid Lace Shoes, with patent tip, low, flat heel and Morris last, at.... **$1.00**

Little Men's Vici Kid Lace Shoes, made like papa's and wear like iron, $1.50 quality at **$1.25**

MEN'S Heavy Calf Lace Shoes, full toe, a solid leather substantially built shoe, at **$1.98**

One lot Men's Box Calf Lace Shoes, neat fitting, comfortable and durable, the kind that never fails to give satisfaction, a line upon which we have a great sale; price per pair **$2.50**

HOUSEFURNISHING

Linens.

All-linen, full-bleached TABLE DAMASK, 60 inches wide, worth in the regular way 50c a yard; special price for Monday only **35c**

Extra heavy bleached SATIN DAMASK, 72 inches wide, the newest designs; actual value $1.00 per yard, at..... **75c**

Bleached and silver bleached Dinner NAPKINS, size 18x18 inches, worth $1.00 per dozen; on sale this week at..... **75c**

Fine All-linen Satin Damask Napkins, ¾ size, pretty designs; regular price $2.00 a dozen, at..... **$1.50**

All-linen bleached Napkins, ¾ size; good $1.25 grade, per dozen **$1.00**

All-linen hemmed Huck TOWELS, size 18x36 inches, good 15c quality, each..... **10c**

Heavy Huck Towels, plain and fancy borders, hemmed or hemstitched, size 21x42 inches, worth 20c each; price this week..... **15c**

One lot hemmed and hemstitched Huck Towels, plain or fancy borders, real value 25c each; being a little soiled, will be sold at..... **19c**

Fancy Velvets

in a varied assortment of colors—stripes, dots and figures on black ground; price per yard..... **75c**

Flannel Dept.

One lot All-wool Flannels, 27 inches wide, imported goods, in plain colors, stripes, checks and plaids, price per yard, only..... **25c**

All-wool French Flannels, all colors, the regular 65c quality, special price..... **49c**

Large assorted line of 27-inch All-wool WAISTING Flannels, in plain colors and fancy stripes; pink, blue, old rose, reseda green, brown, gray, cardinal, navy blue, black and cream, regular 50c value, at..... **35c**

Fine All-wool French Flannel, printed designs, good 65c value, at..... **49c**

All-wool SILK-EMBROIDERED French Flannels, for waists, all colors, price, per yard..... **98c**

New line Fancy Embroidered Flannel

Waist Patterns

With new Persian embroidered band trimming, in three grades, prices, per pattern, $5.00, $3.98 and **$3.50**

Black Dress Goods.

36-inch Cashmere, worth 35c a yard, at **19c**

40-inch Storm Serge, an all-wool goods, regular 60c quality, at..... **45c**

54-inch All-wool Zibeline Suitings at **65c**

52-inch All-wool Cheviots at **65c**

54-inch Sponged Cheviots, fine all-wool goods, in 3 grades, per yard, $1.00, 85c and..... **75c**

Fine French Poplins, 42 inches wide, at **75c**

52-inch All-wool Pebble Cheviots, an elegant black fabric, at $1.25 and..... **85c**

54-inch fine All-wool Sponged Venetian Cloth, for coat suits, extra fine value at... **$1.00**

52-inch All-wool English Canvas Suiting, a beautiful new weave, at..... **75c**

44-inch All-wool Sebastopol Cloth at **$1.10**

44-inch All-wool Biarritz Cord at **$1.00**

Ladies' Suits and Wraps.



Fine All-wool Cheviot and Venet'n Cloth SUITS—eton style, in black, red, brown and blue, with satin-lined jacket, flounce style—trimmed in satin bands, handsome suits, **$9.98**

Dress Skirts.

Big lot of odds and ends in All-wool Homespun and Serge Dress Skirts, in gray and black; some plain, others trimmed; each **$2.98**

Corduroy Walking Skirts, flounce style, in brown, blue and black, at..... **$4.98**

Handsome BLACK TAFFETA SILK Dress Skirt, with graduated flounce of corded tucks; price, each **$6.98**



A beautiful FUR NECK SCARF, imitation mink, with 6 marten tails and chain fastening, at **$1.48**

Special Sale of

Ladies' Jackets

Monday morning between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock.



Lot No. 1—All-wool Cheviot and Kersey Cloth Short Jackets, in oxford gray, black and blue, high or low collar, worth from $5 to $7 each, at **$1.98**

Lot No. 2—Same material as above line, finer quality, in oxford gray, castor, blue and black, satin lining, high or low collar, worth from $7.50 to $10, at **$2.98**

A 27-inch PLUSH CAPE, with high collar and trimmed with angora fur; a great bargain at **$3.98**

CHILDREN'S All-wool Boucle Cloth Box REEFERS, in brown, blue and red, with large, round braided collar; also a ¾ All-wool Cheviot BOX COAT, in tan, red and blue, with velvet collar and cuffs, sizes 6 to 14 year, each **$3.98**

Childs' All-wool Plaid LONG CLOAKS, Angora fur and ribbon trimming, sizes 1 to 4, at **$1.50**

A Lady's handsome ELECTRIC SEAL COLLARETTE, with satin lining and 9-inch border and collar of imitation mink fur, at..... **$1.98**

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BASEMENT.

DINNERWARE

100-piece Dinner Set, newest shapes, nicely decorated in natural floral designs, all the necessary pieces for 12 persons, worth $10.00, special at..... **$6.48**

To introduce our new open stock pattern, the "Superba," that is a pattern we shall continually carry in stock, and sell separately if desired any one piece of the set, decorated in a most beautiful green natural floral design, we will place it on sale to-morrow at almost half its actual value. 100 pieces in a dinner set of this pattern, special for this week at per set **$6.98**

White Porcelain Soup and Tea Plates **5c**

White Porcelain Fruit Saucers **3c**

Vienna China Dinner Set, 102 pieces, decorated in natural floral designs, complete with salad bowl, soup tureen, etc, real value, $20.00, special for this week at per set **$14.98**

TOILET SETS

We have just received an entirely new selection of Toilet Sets at remarkably low prices.

$1.98 set, 10-piece Toilet Set, large-shape rolled-edge bowl, assorted decorations, guaranteed not to craze, at, per set..... **$1.98**

$3.98, the most beautiful set brought out this season, decorated in the newest floral designs, real value $5.00, special this week **$3.98**

A 12-piece Toilet Set complete, with large jar, every piece decorated in violets, wild rose and chrysanthemum decoration, real value $7.00, on sale to-morrow at, per set..... **$4.98**

White Rolled-edge Bowl and Pitcher to match, to-morrow at per set **69c**

White Porcelain Slop Jars at **89c**

Covered Chambers, large size, at **29c**

LAMPS

We again call your attention to our Sample Lamps, which we are selling at 1-3 off regular prices. A few specials for Monday only:

Lamps, 14 inches high, lift-out fount, complete, with globe, at **$1.48**

Lamps, center-draft burners, lift-out founts, hand-painted, in assorted decorations, real value $5.00. Special sale price **$2.98**

Bric-a-Brac and Fancy China.

TABLE NO. I.—A large assortment of Bric-a-brac, Bohemian Vases, Fancy Novelties, etc., worth up to 50c, at.... **19c**

TABLE NO. II.—An assortment of Bric-a-Brac and Fancy China, including Salad Bowls, Cracker Jars, Chocolate Pots, etc., worth up to $1.00, at..... **39c**

TABLE NO. III.—An assortment of Bric-a-Brac and Fancy China, worth from $1.00 to $1.50, at **69c**

GREAT SELLERS IN

COLORED DRESS GOODS

One lot FANCY ALL-WOOL SUITINGS, 44 inches wide, in gray, brown and blue; certainly one of the greatest bargains ever introduced,

AT **39c** PER YARD

One lot 40-inch VENETIAN CLOTH, in tan, brown, blue and gray mixtures, at **49c**

45-inch All-wool Cheviots, in red, blue, brown and green, at..... **69c**

45-inch All-wool CREPE CLOTH, in castor, reseda, blue, red and green, at **75c**

50-inch All-wool KERSEY Cloth, in gray, castor, blue and red, just the right weight material for coat suits and separate dress skirts, at..... **$1.00**

25 pieces FRENCH BROADCLOTH, in all the new and popular colors, at **$1.00**

New line PERSIAN HENRIETTAS, for ladies' waists, in new and attractive patterns; now on sale

AT **75c** PER YARD

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, novelty patterns, finished with buttonhole edge, per pair..... **98c**

Beautiful Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ and 4 yards long, in new patterns, extra fine value, per pair..... **$1.48**

CURTAIN SWISS, 36 and 40 inches wide, figures and stripes worth 12½c a yard, at..... **8⅓c**

Cottage CURTAIN RODS, in Oak, Mahogany, Cherry and White Enamel, 4 feet long, complete with ends and brackets, at..... **10c**

Tapestry Portieres, in a large and varied assortment, embracing the latest colors and color combinations, full width, heavily fringed top and bottom, in 6 different grades, prices, per pair, $4.98, $4.00, $3.50, $2.98, $2.50 and..... **$1.98**

All Portieres sold in this department draped FREE OF CHARGE.

New line of Rope Valances, all colors, for single doors, arches, etc., used also to combine with other draperies, price each..... **$1.48**

Mantel Lambrequins, made of figured Silkolene, all colors, 2¾ yards long, fringed all around, price each..... **39c**

SPECIAL—Sample line shaped HORSE BLANKETS, with straps and surcingle, worth $1.50, $2 and $2.50, each at..... **98c**

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, fleece-lined, pair..... **10c**

Extra Heavy, Fast Black, Fleece-lined Hose, regular price 19c pair, at..... **15c**

Full regular made Fast Black, Fleece-lined Hose, worth 25c a pair, at..... **19c**

Ladies' extra quality Wool Hose, plain or ribbed, in black, gray or blue mixed, pair.. **25c**

CHILDREN'S Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes, at..... **10c**

Underwear.

Ladies' Fleece-lined Vests or Pants, good quality, per garment **15c**

Heavy Fleece-lined Vests or Pants, in ecru and gray, neatly finished, at..... **25c**

Ladies' Fast Black Vests or Pants, extra good quality, per garment..... **50c**

Ladies' Fleece-lined UNION SUITS in ecru and gray, 50c quality, at..... **39c**

Children's sizes in ecru only at..... **19c**



Ladies' Dark Print

Wrappers

With deep flounce, round yoke, ruffles around shoulders, finished with beading; a limited number; $1.00 quality on sale at **59c**

Flannelette Wrappers, extra good quality, new patterns and colors, deep flounce, ruffles around shoulders, finished with beading; price each **75c**

Ladies' Flannelette GOWNS, Mother Hubbard style, in fancy stripes, with yoke back and front, at **35c**

CHILDREN'S Flannelette Night Gowns, in fancy stripes, with collar and sleeves of contrasting color; price, each..... **39c**

Infants' and Children's Wear.

Infants' Long Dresses, made of fine white long cloth, with hemstitched yoke, and ruffle around neck and sleeves, price, each **49c**

Children's White Dresses, trimmed with embroidery; also Gingham Dresses, trimmed with beading; sizes 1 to 3 years; worth from $1.50 to $2.75; some in lot a little soiled; price **98c**

Small lot Infants' Cashmere and Zephyr SACQUES, trimmed with ribbon or embroidery, worth $1 to $1.50, at **69c**

Large Size RUBBER BIBS, with taped edge, each **19c**

Rubber Bed and Crib SHEETS, size 36x36 inches, at..... **69c**

SHEET MUSIC.

"Creole Belles," "A Romance of Love," "Good-morning, Carrie," "Oh Smile Again," "Harp With Broken Strings," "Love Me, Phoebe, Love Me," at

15c

PER COPY. Price by mail, 17c.

The **"New Idea" Patterns,** all sizes and all styles,

10c EACH

RECEIVES HIS SENTENCE.

Tom Brown, a Sixteen-Year-Old Boy, Will Go To Prison For Life.

London, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Circuit Court adjourned to-day. The only important case of the day was that of Robert Tyre, who was acquitted of a charge of criminal assault. Tom Brown, the sixteen-year-old boy sentenced for life for the murder of Mrs. Maggie Neatman, was brought into court to receive his sentence. When sentence was passed he was the only person in the court room who appeared unmoved.

Capt. Todd Relieved.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Navy Department has selected Lieut. Commander W. H. H. Southerland to succeed Capt. C. C. Todd as Chief Hydrographer of the navy, and orders have been issued detaching him from the command of the Dolphin.

DELEGATES

TO GENERAL METHODIST CONFERENCE CHOSEN

AFTER A SPIRITED STRUGGLE.

Contest In Pulaski, Tenn., Is Finally Settled—The Cherry Case Is Argued.

Pulaski, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—One of the most spirited struggles ever seen in the Tennessee Conference, M. E. Church, South, came to an end this morning when W. F. Tillett, J. R. Stewart, D. C. Kelly, A. H. B. Reams and W. R. Peebles were elected clerical delegates, and W. R. Webb, J. H. Stevenson, D. B. Bell, Jordan Stokes and D. C. Scales lay delegates to the General Conference. Three ballots were necessary to complete the list of clerical delegates, while it required seven to select the laymen. This business out of the way, the conference took up routine work.

The Rev. B. F. Haynes presented a memorial to the General Conference asking that churches supporting especial mission work be allowed to retain their pastors longer than four years.

Dr. G. C. Kelly presented a memorial from the Nashville preachers asking that the General Conference be memorialized to provide for hospitals in large cities of the connection.

W. T. Thomas read the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Church Extension Board.

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Collections For Various Funds.

J. L. Parker, chairman of the joint Board of Finance, made his report, showing collections of various funds to be as follows: Bishop's fund, $1,882.68; assessments, $1,980; conference claims, $6,389.37; assessments, $6,600; minutes, $323.52; assessment, $400; delegates' expenses, $816.60; assessments, $950.

Franklin district paid the largest per cent. of assessments.

The following local preachers were elected to Deacon's orders: Joseph G. Hooper, S. T. Slaton, James M. Jenkins, Felix G. Dickson, J. W. Puckett, R. I. Barnett, J. M. Anthony, J. C. Crockett, L. R. Long, W. N. Tucker, W. R. Wilson, W. W. Holmes, W. N. McKee, J. I. J. Adams, a local preacher, was allowed to surrender his license. N. C. Ragsdale was elected Assistant Secretary.

Z. W. Moores was elected to the superannuated relations.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the reading of the reports of the Women's Boards, the minor church boards, etc. Counsel for the prosecution and the defense argued the Cherry case before the Trial Committee to-night, and it is thought that a verdict will be returned Monday. The case has been tried solely on its merits, and the new evidence introduced is said to have mitigated the gravity of the charge. The sympathy of the conference seems to be with the defendant, who is receiving kind and cordial treatment at the hands of his brethren.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

London, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Huse Ausman, wanted in Claiborne county, Tennessee, for the murder of Reason Kitts, was captured here to-day by Sheriff McHargue and is now in jail awaiting the arrival of the Tennessee authorities.

FURMAN WILL CASE TO BE TRIED MONDAY.

Suit Involving Bequest of $100,000 To Vanderbilt University Will Be Decided.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The cases against W. W. Lee, G. D. Bolling, A. Fish, Hans Weil, W. J. Cummings and Connor and Brady, which are being prosecuted by the First National Bank and which were to have come up in the United States Court next Monday, will on that day be reset for a special term or the next regular term. Only one of the cases could be tried on Monday, because the attorneys in the cases will be engaged in the famous Furman will case which will come up also on Monday in the State court. These bank cases were expected to furnish something of a sensational nature, as they involve prominent men.

The Furman case is a fight of the heirs against the will which bequeathed $100,000 to Vanderbilt University to be used in erecting a building in honor of Mrs. Furman's dead husband. The heirs claim that Mrs. Furman was not in her right mind when she signed the will and that undue influences were used to have her make certain other bequests.

Rehearsals For "Mikado."

The cast and chorus for the coming production of the opera "Mikado" have been rehearsing diligently during the past week. Director Carroll E. Macomber is very much pleased with the splendid progress made during the short time in which the rehearsals have been held. Mr. Macomber announces full rehearsals for next Monday and Wednesday nights. A cast rehearsal will be given Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and a ladies' rehearsal Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and another cast rehearsal on Tuesday night. The ladies, under whose management the entertainment is being given, request that the patrons who have been invited to serve for the Monday and Tuesday evening performances respond at the earliest date.

Relations Again Strained.

Brussels, Oct. 26.—The relations between Holland and Great Britain again appear to be somewhat strained. According to intelligence which is being circulated here, Great Britain asked Holland to recall her Consul at Pretoria, because he was suspected of facilitating treasonable correspondence. Holland has given the Consul indefinite leave of absence.

Maidenly Timidity.

She—"Do you think it is safe for me to go out on the lake alone with you?"

He—"Why not?"

She—"Well, the last time I went the young man kissed me."—[Town Topics.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"KNOW SO"

Religion Preached By S. H. Hadley.

HEAD OF M'AULEY MISSION

SPEAKS TO DRUNKARDS AND FALLEN AT HOPE MISSION.

THE STORY OF A GAMBLER.

Men Who Sink the Lowest Can Rise the Highest, He Says.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

"Jesus Saves." "Please Don't Spit on the Floor." This confession of faith and simple acknowledgment of man's depravity stand cheek by jowl on the walls of the Hope Rescue Mission, where S. H. Hadley, the head of the Jerry McAuley Mission, of New York, has for the past week been preaching what he calls the "know so" gospel to the men and women who are asking for a Christ that can save. It is a very present and a very urgent need that they bring to that Christ, and no man who preaches Him to them will fail of a hearing.

The little hall of the mission is bare with the exception of its stiff-backed chairs, little parlor organ and platform raised a few inches above the floor.

But when that little organ last night wheezed out the first notes of some simple Gospel hymn, not one of those chairs was vacant. There were men there whom one would not care to meet on a lonely street. Their faces were hard, bleared with debauchery and excess and scared with the losing fight that many of them have been making against the world and their fellows. Collars and cuffs were not required for a welcome. Sweaters, dirt-colored suits, heavy and misshapen shoes formed the prevailing styles. Close-cropped heads and faces covered with scrawny and stubble beards looked out from all sides.

* * *

All Kinds Together.

This was on one side of the room. Across from the men sat the women. The eyes and mouths with heavy lines about the lips of many told that life did not hold too much of brightness. Cheap wraps and thin dresses spoke of poverty. Here and there was a woman of higher station who had come in recognition of a common sisterhood. In the doorways and in the passageway beyond were crowded young theological students and men of the class that come under the common heading of toughs, but here there was no distinction. More than one man was in a state of maudlin drunkenness. Others were rounding to from a long debauch. On the little platform there were two men.

One was S. H. Hadeer, the head of the most telling rescue mission work in the world. Beside him sat a man whose quiet eyes looked from under a pair of heavy glasses. His voice, when he spoke, was appealing with an undernote of sadness. The men in the after meeting called him Brother Bruce. For he has been a brother in truth to them and but few know that he is a brother-in-law of Frank Moss, the famous Parkhurst lawyer, and that for twenty years he was himself a lawyer in the courts of New York. The gospel hymn ended and the leader of the McAuley mission began to speak.

His story was that of the Christ who asked men to come to Him. But one had to bury his dead, another must say good-bye to father and mother, another feared to follow a leader who had not where to lay His head. And the Christ stood with His hand on His heart waiting for them to come back to Him. It was a simply-told story.

* * *

Advice To the Boys.

"Boys," said the speaker, in closing, "Christ has called every one of you to be His preachers, and every one of you has sunk lower when you refused to listen. If you would come to Him, you'd find Him a friend that would give you a hand-up every time you fell. But you can't go into a ginshop and expect Him to follow you. It ain't a question of your head.

"You've got to believe in Him in your heart. It's the man that's drunk and the man that's lowest that Christ can help. Those are the men He came after. It's the brightest men that go the lowest. A weak man is afraid, and it's just them that Jesus can put square on their feet again. It ain't your own efforts, mind you. It's when you are weakest that Christ wants you the most. Why, bless your heart, it's the little kickin', spraddlin' baby that the mother puts her arms around and cuddles up. When he gets to be the big bare-footed boy he doesn't get those luxuries and more."

The speaker ceased and "Brother Bruce" told the story of the Christ who had found him when he was a crook and a sot and had brought him back into the manhood that he thought was gone forever.

Then way over in one corner of the room a little man got up and began to talk about subconsciousness and doubts and atheism and a life in the underworld and the lathes and plaster of life. It was a testimony that sounded strangely among those men about him. When he came to that part of his story where he had come to Louisville to get a place in some gambling house because that was the way in which he best knew how to make his living, the men about him began to understand.

There was the mission and a shelter and the chance to clean up and to get back on his feet. It was a story that wasn't a new one, and when he closed with the statement that he had found an actual living Christ who kept true to His promises and gave help where it was sorely needed, there was a chorus of amens and "That's so," which bore witness that he was only telling what others had learned.

The call for sinners followed, and six men, two of them drunk, came forward.

* * *

Prayed For Each Other.

Some one began to pray. Each sentence ended in a chorus of short, disjointed, yet intensely earnest, supplications that went up from the hearts and through the lips of the men who had found God in the mission. And in the arms of each of the six sat a converted man, who placed his hands on the shoulders of the man seeking for a Saviour from his wretchedness.

In tones lower than those used by the leader, each of the six converted men pleaded for the salvation of the man before him. The prayers ceased and the first notes of "I Am Coming Home" came from the little organ.

The verse and chorus were sung through. Then one by one men all over the room took up the supplication.

"Lord help me," came from one of those who had come forward. "Amen" and "amen" came the response. One by one the men rose from their knees. The service was over. The crowd filed out. But over in the far corner "Brother Bruce" sat with his arms about a drunkard telling him of a friend who was able to save.

Across from the hall is a little room. Into this Mr. Hadley asked the drunkards to follow him. Eight men went with him. The door was closed, but through it there came the sound of a voice pleading for help for those sorely in need.

Ten minutes passed. The door was opened. As the men filed out, each was given a hand-clasp and a "God bless you."

HARVEY JOINER PREPARING ANNUAL EXHIBIT.

Has Some Excellent Pictures Which He Will Show To the Public Beginning December 11.

Harvey Joiner's annual art exhibit will begin in his studio in the Courier-Journal building on December 11, and will continue for eight days. This will be Mr. Joiner's fifth exhibit. The friends of the artist say that the display this year will surpass any of his previous efforts. The past year has been a busy one for the artist. For several months he has been preparing his annual exhibit, and his studio walls are already well filled with tempting canvases.

His autumn tints, which have already made him known, are said to be better done than ever before. Of course, he will have several leaders, but he has not yet announced them.

Mr. Joiner will set aside one day this year for the entertainment of the High School pupils and the members of the Louisville art classes.

EXPLANATIONS.

REPUBLICAN RALLY DEVELOPS MANY OF THEM.

Meeting At Music Hall Addressed By Stratton, Wood and Others.

"An explanation meeting" would be the better name for the much-heralded Republican rally at Music Hall last night. Candidate Stratton tried to tell "de culled bredren" why his deeds discriminated against them, and A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling, the "shortest-term Senator," attempted to give a bright side to his determined stand of a few weeks ago on "that Sapp primary."

There were probably 1,000 black and white men on the lower floor when the meeting was called to order. Fewer than 100 were in the gallery, while perhaps 125 sat on the stage. Ladies occupied the boxes. Mr. James F. Grinstead presided, and only let his voice be heard in introducing the speakers.

Mr. Stratton was the first to talk. He went into figures, if not into facts, on the tax rate of Louisville for the past few years. He thought the firemen's pension act of the last Legislature a robber measure. He was also "agin" compromising with corporations on taxes.

Then Mr. Stratton grew eloquent on darky social equality by saying President Roosevelt had recently dined with "Booker Robinson." A colored man thought he would correct him, and yelled out, "You mean Booker Reed," when some one on the stage whispered: "Booker Washington." Mr. Stratton said "Booker What's-his-name" had more sense in a minute than all the Graingers of Louisville had from birth to the present time.

Mr. Stratton served notice that he would contest the election if defeated, inasmuch as the Court of Appeals is now Republican. He called on all Republicans to go to the polls at 5:30 o'clock on election morning and stay until they closed, giving a day "to their country."

Mr. Stratton was followed by P. Booker Reed. He said he came with his presence and voice to give a cordial and honest support to the Republican party, its principles and its candidates.

Mr. A. T. Wood next spoke. He indorsed all the ticket, and tried to explain recent utterances. He said he was still opposed to bossism in any party, and regretted "that primary," saying he "hoped to God the party would never have such another one." He tried to talk on city affairs, then Eleventh district affairs and finally the crowd got so tired it began to yell for Willson.

Mr. A. E. Willson came forward.

Among those whose absence was conspicuous were former-Gov. W. O. Bradley and 125 others who had been invited to act as vice presidents.

LITTLE HOPE OFFERED FOR WM. H. WILSON'S RECOVERY.

Well-known Louisville Man In Deadly Danger From Uremic Poisoning.

Secretary William H. Wilson, of the Board of Park Commissioners, is critically ill at the Hollinger Sanitarium, in New Albany, where he has been for the past ten days. At 6 o'clock yesterday evening he was thought to be dying, although he rallied in response to treatment and at midnight was somewhat improved. Mr. Wilson has been in poor health for the past year, and for six months has suffered from a complication of diseases. The immediate cause of his illness now is uremic poisoning, and his attending physicians entertain very little hope for his recovery. Dr. Hollinger, under whose charge the patient is, said at midnight:

"There is a bare chance for Mr. Wilson's recovery if he pulls through tonight, and I rather think he will. For several days past uremic poisoning has been the disease with which we have had most to contend."

The sick man's two brothers, M. Q. Wilson and T. F. Wilson, are with him.

COFFEE DID IT.

Would Have Been Fatal If Kept Up.

"Coffee!! Oh, how I did want it after the nervous strain of public work. Something warm to brace me up was all the breakfast I craved, but every time I drank it I suffered the dying sensation that follows it with heart fluttering and throbbing of the throat and ears.

"I had no strength to throw away in that way, so decided that hot water must do for me.

"One morning I came to breakfast in the home of some friends in Pueblo, Col., just in time to see the mother pouring some rich deep yellow coffee into mugs for the two little boys. One little chap had thrust his fingers in the mug and was licking them with such approving smacks. This opened the way for me to say: 'Are you not afraid of the effects of coffee on the little folks?' The mother explained that it was Postum Food Coffee made at Battle Creek, Michigan, and remarked: 'We think there is nothing like it.' Then she explained how the new coffee had weaned them away from the use of the old-fashioned coffee and tea because 'it is so wholesome.' I drank it there for the first time, and was delighted, not only with the delicious flavor, but the after satisfaction it gives. One day I was speaking with our family physician's wife about Postum, when her daughter remarked: 'Yes, mamma, we are out of Postum, and I have used coffee for the last two mornings and it always brings the tired feeling and troubles my stomach and bowels, but Postum makes me feel all right.'

"In one home they served Postum in such a way that it was tasteless. I have found that Postum boiled sometimes five minutes, and sometimes ten, is nothing more than spoiled water, but when it is made with two heaping teaspoonfuls for each cup, and boiled fifteen or twenty minutes, it becomes a tried and proven breakfast favorite, and for refreshment and wholesome nourishment, has no equal." M. M. Yates, Goshen, Ind.



A Lady's Lunch

Has been rudely defined by some cynic as "slops and sweets." And after all there's more truth than poetry in the definition. Ice cream and cake may satisfy the palate, but they are far from satisfying to the stomach, which requires that food be nutritious first and nice afterward. By careless eating women pave the way for stomach "trouble," and its kindred miseries.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is confidently commended as a cure for diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. By curing diseases which prevent the assimilation of food it enables the body to be built up and strengthened in the only way known to nature—by food digested and assimilated.

"For twelve long months I suffered untold misery," writes Mrs. Mollie Colgate, of Randolph, Charlotte Co., Va. "No tongue could express the pain that I endured before I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicine. I was not able to do anything at all. Could not eat anything except bread and tea—or if I did the top of my head hurt so it seemed it would kill me; with all that I could do it would burn like fire. But now, since using your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' I can eat a little of almost anything I want, and can do a good day's work as well as anybody can. Am better than I have been for years."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure sick headache.

HALF CROP.

A Heavy Shortage In All Apple-producing States.

SMALLER THAN EVER KNOWN.

TWICE AS MUCH PAID FOR FRUIT AS LAST YEAR.

AFFECTS CIDER AND BRANDY.

Although the apple crop in certain scattered neighborhoods may be heavy, apples are scarce in the country's markets nevertheless. Mr. Sam P. Jones, of Jones Bros. & Co., vinegar manufacturers, said to a Courier-Journal reporter on the subject last night: "There is certainly a shortage in the fruit that tempted our forefather in the garden of Eden. New York and Pennsylvania have raised only 15 per cent. of the regular crop, and it is poor. Michigan has produced 20 per cent.; Missouri and Kansas, 40 per cent.; while Kentucky leads with half a crop of the best quality for years. The Missouri and Kansas crops are good.

"An average of fifty-five cents per 100 pounds is being paid for apples this year. We got similar fruit last year for 20 and 25 per cent. Last year we were receiving ten cars daily. Now it is hard for us to get three. The demand is good."

Mr. Thos. J. Batman, an apple brandy distiller, gave about the same figures as those offered by Mr. Jones, and added:

"The truth of the matter is that the apple crop for the whole United States is smaller than was ever known. We are borne out in this by the agricultural statistics, from information gathered from the trade papers of the cider and vinegar people, and from what we know ourselves, both about the apple and the apple brandy crops in this section."

"Having such a scarcity of apples all over the country farmers in Kentucky and Indiana are shipping more apples away from here and are getting better prices for them than was ever known in these parts, prevalent prices being $1.50 to $1.75 a barrel for such inferior apples as have formerly always found their way to the still houses at twenty-five cents per barrel.

"Fruit distillers last year paid twenty-five to thirty-five cents per barrel for the still-house apples; this year they are paying forty to fifty cents per barrel for apples that are not as good as those they got last year."

A ROYAL PRINCE

WITH A DUSKY SUITE MAY PAY US A VISIT SOON.

HAS A GORGEOUS RETINUE.

A Dancing Girl and a Music Man In Tow of the Prince of Siam.

London, Oct. 26.—"Prince Ranjit of Baluchistan," who, to an unusual extent, has succeeded in exciting and baffling London's curiosity, and who is variously described as an Indian potentate and a prince of Siam, sailed October 24 from Liverpool for Montreal on board the steamer Lake Simcoe, whence he is going to New York, accompanied by a dusky suite, numbering twenty-eight persons. He lived a fortnight in all the splendor of Oriental opulence at a fashionable London hotel, where he had dropped in, unannounced, and unconcernedly engaged twenty-three rooms.

In spite of the publicity which such an arrival was bound to create, he has left England as much in the dark as to his identity as when he arrived. The India office has issued an official announcement that there is no such Indian as "Prince Ranjit of Baluchistan," but that neither condemns the mysterious stranger nor clears up his identity, as Ranjit is probably an assumed name. When interviewed in London, where he by no means courted publicity, Prince Ranjit declined to say whence he came, but he once oracularly remarked: "I am a King." Whether he is or is not a King he certainly lived like one, spending enormous sums of money.

The retinue which sailed with him included musicians, who produced from weird instruments still more weird sounds. A dancing girl formed a prominent part of the daily entertainments, which the suite provided for their master, who spent most of his time in bed. He is a man of fine physique, dark-skinned and handsome. All his food was prepared in accordance with the strictest Oriental usages by his own servants, who wore gorgeous robes and were nightly marshaled by a major domo for exercises in an adjoining park.

This mysterious party will, it is said, make a tour of Canada and the United States, returning to England in time for King Edward's coronation.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND BENEATH THE DEBRIS.

Twenty Victims of the Philadelphia Fire Already Accounted For and Eleven Are Missing.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Another body was recovered early to-day from the ruin of Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.'s building, 1219-21 Market street, which was destroyed by fire, making the number of known dead twenty. There are still eleven missing and it is generally believed the bodies of these are buried under the debris.

Late to-night no additional bodies had been recovered from the ruins. During the day the firemen unearthed several blackened limbs, which are undoubtedly portions of some of the bodies found, as many of these were without heads, arms and legs. City detectives are investigating the cause of the fire, and the Coroner to-night said he would be able to place the responsibility where it belongs. A number of employes of Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. reported missing to-day appeared at the firm's temporary office.

Saloon Lamp Bursts.

A kerosene lamp burst in Jenne & Roggenkamp's saloon, Sixth and Jefferson streets, at 10 o'clock last night and set fire to the lunch counter. The firemen from the No. 2 engine house ran in with a pump and the blaze was extinguished. The lamp was standing on the counter when it exploded.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

Guard Your Health In Fall and Early Winter.

A change from warm to cold is always attended with more danger than from a cold to a warm temperature, hence the greater mortality from lung and throat diseases at this season of the year as compared with spring.

The best protection against colds is not so much in extra clothing as in good digestion.

If the digestion and circulation are good, colds will be unknown.

Poor digestion causes poor circulation of the blood and when in this condition severe colds are contracted on the slightest provocation.

People who make a regular practice of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals are free from colds, simply because their digestion is perfect, the heart strong and regular, and the whole system fortified against disease.

It requires little argument to convince anyone that the best safeguard against colds, pneumonia and change of temperature is a good stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals are dissolved and mingling with the food cause it to be promptly digested and assimilated; they do this because they contain nothing but harmless digestive elements, which digest meat, eggs and other foods even when the stomach itself is weak and flaccid.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make people well and keep them well, and the best habit you can acquire is to keep daily use of them at meals to make the digestive organs strong and vigorous.

DRY GOODS.

Silk Sale 50c TAFFETA SILKS . . . **29c**

Monday morning we will place on sale one lot of 19-inch Taffeta Silks, all latest shades, worth 50c; while they last Monday, 29c per yard.

Bargains That Justify the Name

No person can read the following wonderful offerings without becoming thoroughly convinced that we undersell all competition.

CHILDREN'S SHOES 50c

Children's Shoes, in spring heels, turned soles, dongola kid stock, patent leather tips, button only, sizes 4 to 8, 50c a pair.



Hour Sale.

15c FLEECED HOSE AT **7c** PER PAIR.

Grand offer in Hosiery for one hour, 9 to 10 o'clock, Monday morning. We will sell one lot of Ladies' Stainless Black Heavy Fleeced, Ribbed-top Seamless Hose, worth 15c per pair, while they last during this hour, at 7c per pair. Limit of 6 pairs to each customer.



ONE-HOUR SALES.

8 to 9 a. m. Ladies' 75c and $1 Flannelette Dressing Sacques **25c**

Pretty stripes and solid colors, nicely made. No mail orders. Only two to a customer.

9 to 10 a. m. Ladies' $1 Kid Gloves, 2-clasp, BLACK AND ALL THE NEWEST SHADES, ALL SIZES. **49c**

No mail orders. Only one pair to a customer.

10 to 11 a. m. Men's 25c Socks CASHMERE, CAMEL'S-HAIR AND HEAVY WOOL, **10c**

No mail orders. Only four pairs to a customer.

Art Dept. Specials.

Standard brands Embroidery Silks, Filo Silk, Roman Silk, Rope Silk, Twisted Embroidery, **2 3/4c** Per Skein.

Stamped Doilies, new designs, per dozen, **5c**

Stamped Laundry Bags	8c
Persian Pattern Pillowtops	10c
Stamped Dresser Scarfs	9c
Applique Squares	25c
Daisy Knitting Silks, per ball	3c

Lining Bargains.

Kid-finished Lining Cambrics	3¾c
Shrunk Duck Skirt Facing	5c
Mercerized Satine for waists and linings,	12½c
Brush Binding, black and colors	3¾c
Stockinet Dress Shields	5c
Silk Button-hole Twist, per spool	1c

Waist Flannels 25c.

All-wool Waist Flannels, newest shades; Monday special 25c.

Black Cheviots 19c.

Extra heavy Black Wool Cheviots for rainy-day or walking skirts; Monday special 19c.

$1.00 New Corduroys 59c.

The latest craze for Waists and costumes; handsome quality; worth $1; Monday special 59c.

Hope Cotton 6 1/2c

25,000 YARDS MILL ENDS, 10 to 20-yard lengths, yard wide, Soft-finish Bleached Hope Cotton, worth 8 1-3c; Monday special 6½c.

Hoosier Cotton 3 3/4c

5 Bales Yard-wide Soft-finish Hoosier Cotton, worth 5c; Monday special 3¾c.

Crash Toweling 1 3/4c

Wide, Heavy Unbleached Twilled Crash Toweling, worth 5c; Monday special 1¾c.

Huck Towels 2 3/4c

3 Cases large Red-border Fringed Huck Towels, Monday special 2¾c.

Raglans, Newmarkets and Box Coats.

THE NEW STYLES AT MARKET-ST. PRICES.

42-Inch Coats at $6.98 and up.

New style Coats, 42 inches long, Castor, Black or Oxford Kersey, lined throughout, made half-fitted back, new-style collar, at $6.98, $8.75, $9.50, $11.75, $12.50 and up.

27-In. Jackets $3.98 and up.

New-style 27-inch Coats, fitted back coat collar, turn-back cuffs, lined throughout, tailor stitched, at $3.98, $5.00, $6.75, $7.50 and up.

SALE OF **Tailor-Made Suits.**

$10 Tailor-made Suits	$6.98
$12.50 Tailor-made Suits	$8.75
$15 Tailor-made Suits	$10

$4 Flannel Waists $2.98

Silk Embroidered Fronts, yoke tucked front and back, made of finest French flannel; special $2.98.

$6 Capes $1.98

To-morrow we place on sale one lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Astrakhan and Plush Capes, trimmed with Thibet fur and braids, all lined throughout; special price $1.98.

$1 FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS 69c

On sale to-morrow, Flannelette Wrappers, made with deep flounce, waist has separate lining, full front, Watteau back; equal to any $1.00 Wrapper, at 69c.



Ladies' Ribbed Fitwell Underwear 49c

WE HAVE IT IN NATURAL WOOL AND FINE EGYPTIAN YARN, VESTS OR PANTS, EVERY GARMENT ELEGANTLY FINISHED AND NICELY FLEECED. THIS IS THE BEST FITTING UNDERWEAR EVER PUT ON THE MARKET—THEY WILL FIT AS WELL AS GOODS SOLD AT FROM $1 TO $3 A GARMENT.

WE WILL CHEERFULLY REFUND THE MONEY FOR ANY NOT PROVING PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

Men's 50c and 75c Underwear

Heavy Fleece-lined, Natural Wool and Jersey Ribbed, **39c**

Shirts or Drawers, every garment nicely finished. See our line of Underwear before you buy.



For Monday.

$1.75 Reversible Smyrna Rugs **98c**

Size 30x60, fringed both ends, pretty patterns. Only two to a customer.

All-wool Blankets

Worth from $6.00 to $7.00. **$3.95**

SLIGHTLY SOIL'D. Made of fine selected wool, large size. We have them in red, gray and blaids.

Special Lace Curtain Bargain 98c

3½ yds. long, elegant quality, with button-hole edge, and a handsome variety of designs.

75c Umbrellas **49c**

Steel-rod Umbrellas, silver-trimmed handles, 75c values; Monday 49c.

50c Leather Belts **3c**

Ladies' Leather Belts, tan, brown, red and green, 50c values; Monday only 3c.

35c Leather Chatelaine **15c**

Seal Leather Chatelaine Bags, 25c values; Monday 15c.

STARR DRY GOODS COMPANY

MARKET ST. BET. 2ND AND 3RD STS.



$3 Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes $1.98

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes, in lace, with mat or cloth tops, opera or Cuban heels, made in the newest and up-to-date styles, very swell and nobby—a shoe that every competitor sells at $3; our price, special for Monday only, $1.98 a pair.

CITY FEATURES.

Got To Git.

Must have more room for my jewelry business, so my entire stock of Graphophones and Talking Machines with Records must go. Will make prices that will move them. George W. Plinke, Jeweler, 206 West Market street.

For boilers, tanks, stacks and sheet iron work. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.

W. T. Spence's Address: Crewe, Va.

SINKS TO HER REST.

MRS. ANASTASIA BARLOW DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Remains To Be Taken To Lexington For Interment—Widow of Milton K. Barlow.

Mrs. Anastasia Thompson Barlow died at 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the University Hospital, where for some time she had been a patient sufferer from a complication of diseases. It was not until last week that her condition became especially alarming, and then it was seen that recovery was impossible. When she died it was as though she were sinking peacefully to sleep.

Mrs. Barlow was the widow of Milton K. Barlow, the inventor of the planetarium, a remarkable instrument which shows the exact relations of the planets and illustrates the machinery of the solar system, and which, because of its scientific value, has attracted the wonder and admiration of astronomers the world over. This skillful inventor and mathematician preceded his widow to the grave about ten years.

Mrs. Barlow was an exceptionally gifted woman. Few women were better read, and few had a deeper reverence for not only what was best in literature, but what was best in character and in human nature. Her life exerted a refining influence upon those surrounding her, and many will remember long her gentleness and high nature.

Mrs. Barlow sprang from Virginia ancestors and her immediate family were proud ante-bellum Kentuckians. Thus, by tradition as well as by personal sympathy, she was loyal to the South during the war, and she remained loyal in sentiment ever since, having been a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and in other ways having done honor to those who wore the gray.

Of Mrs. Barlow's children only three survive—one son, Mr. Milton Barlow, of Chicago, and two daughters, Miss Florence Barlow, one of the latter, has become widely known as the managing editor of "The Lost Cause," a periodical devoted to the affairs of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The remains of Mrs. Barlow will be taken to-day to Lexington, where they will be interred this afternoon.

Where the Change Came In.

[Tit Bits.]

A poor woman who kept a small shop in a northern village, and who was troubled with a husband who could scarcely be considered a credit to the family, one day found herself a widow through the sudden demise of her spouse.

A lady, who frequently made small purchases at the shop, called to see her and offer her sympathy, though well knowing that the man's death must in a certain sense come as a relief, as the wife had often suffered from his violence.

She was not, however, quite prepared for the stoical way in which the wife took her bereavement.

"I am sure, Mrs. G——, you must miss your husband," said the lady.

"Well, mum," was the widow's reply, "it do seem queer to go into the shop and find something in the till!"

The Harm In Kissing.

[Tit Bits.]

"I think it is absurd to say kissing is dangerous," gushed Mrs. Lilytop. "What possible disease could be spread by the simple act?"

"Marriage, madam," grunted Grumpy.

DEATHS.

BARLOW—Mrs. Anastasia Thompson Barlow, widow of Milton K. Barlow, at 2:40 p. m., Saturday, October 26.

Remains will be taken to Lexington, Ky., for interment Sunday, October 27.

Richmond, Ky.; Lexington, Ky., and Charleston, W. Va., papers please copy.

BLANKENBAKER—Entered into rest, Saturday, October 26, at 5 p. m., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Cassandra Bone, 1831 Maple street, William Nicholas Blankenbaker, in his 56th year. His last words were: "Good-bye, good-bye, and will meet you at Heaven's gate."

Due notice of funeral will be given.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Memory of Caroline Dierker, My Beloved Sister, Who Died October 22, 1900.

Dearest sister, thou has left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel;
But 'tis God who has bereft us,
He can all our sorrow heal.
We miss thee from our home, dear sister,
We miss thy kind and willing hand;
Our home is dark without thee,
We miss thee everywhere. SISTER.

UNDERTAKERS.

Removed. Gran W. Smith's Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS, have moved to S. W. Cor. Seventh and Walnut.

Chapel for use of patrons. Tel. 810.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers,

1820 W. Market. Telephone 1341.

Chapel for use of patrons.

MEETINGS.

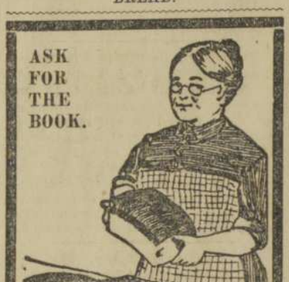
Eureka, R. A. C., No. 101, will meet in called communication in their hall, on Main st., near Shelby, Monday, October 28, at 7:30 p. m., to confer the M. M., P. M. and M. E. M. degrees. Visiting companions are cordially invited to attend. By order of

GEORGE J. OTT, H. P.
FRED W. RUGG, Secretary.

St. George Lodge, No. 229, F. and A. M., will conduct divine services at Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and the public generally are invited to be present. By order of

SAM'L A. LEDERMAN, W. M.
A. GRABFELDER, Secretary.

BREAD.



Presents With Mother's Bread,

Monday, Nov. 4.

With every loaf of Whiteside's "MOTHER'S BREAD" sold at the groceries on Monday, Nov. 4, there will be given a beautiful little drawing book. Be sure to get them for the children; and when you do, you'll get also the BEST BREAD ever sold in Louisville. Not full of air-holes to make the loaf look big; but a solid, light, sweet loaf that weighs ONE POUND AND TWO OUNCES every time. Ask for the book when you ask for the bread—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4; that one day only.

EDUCATIONAL.

Fine Art School.

Conrad Schmidt, pupil of the Royal Academy of Munich, has opened a school for drawing and painting in the Courier-Journal Office building. For further information apply to room 50 Courier-Journal Office building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology,

513 FOURTH AVENUE.

Courier-Journal Office Building.

PATENTS Procured on inventions and designs. Trade marks, prints and labels registered.

R. W. BISHOP, Washington, D. C.

It Was a Mistake.

"He says he kissed the wrong girl in the dark."

"What nonsense! Any girl in the dark couldn't be the wrong girl."

"Oh, yes. This one was his own sister."—[Philadelphia Press.

Courier-Journal Office Building DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Mutual Life of New York—Rooms 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11.....Biscoe Hindman, General Agent.

Employes' Supply Co.....Room 1.

Southern Railway News Co.—Rooms 6, 7 and 8.

M. T. Lewman & Co.—Contractors and Builders.....Room 9.

National Sick and Accident Association—O. H. Wood, Supt.....Room 10.

Louisville Credit Co.....Room 11.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A. Rooms 14 and 15.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.....Room 16.

Val. P. Collins—Architect.....Room 16.

New Louisville Jockey Club....Room 17.

Dr. Finck—Hours 3 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday from 10 to 11 a. m.....Rooms 18 and 19.

Miss Kate O'Brien, Modiste.....Room 20.

Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Aitsman, Supt.....Rooms 21 and 22.

Tontine Loan and Security Co. (Incorporated)—E. R. Hayden, Supt.....Room 23.

Dr. M. H. Brown—Rupture Specialist.....Room 24.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 2689—M.

Kentucky Building and Contracting Co. / **Patton Vitrified Brick Co.** } Room 28.

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Tel. 3928 M.....Room 29.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.

The Prudential Insurance Co. (Special Ordinary Agency).—C. T. Trueheart, Manager. C. T. Moench, General Agent.....Rooms 32 & 34.

Tinsley Engraving Co.—Rooms 35, 36, 3619.

Fidelity Loan Co.....Rooms 37 and 38.

Miss Nannie Morgan, Modiste. Rooms 37 and 39.

Gustave Frese's Music Studio..Room 41.

E. D. Fryer & Son—Real Estate and Loan. Room 42.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Rooms 43 and 44. Hours 9 to 1, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.

Mrs. Margaret Clokey, Miss Katherine Van Dusen. } Room 47.

Louisville Dental Laboratory—Charles Hallenberg, Proprietor.....Rooms 48 and 49.

Conrad Schmidt, Artist.....Room 50.

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

B. F. Meek & Sons—Manufacturers of Meek Fishing Reel.....Rooms 52 and 53.

Mrs. Minnie Frazee—Hours 10 to 12 and 1 to 4.....Room 56.

Whist Club.....Room 57.

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 58.

Barber Shop—Rear elevator. H. R. Cook, Pr.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

RAPID

Development of St. Louis Exposition.

GENERAL GROUND PLANS

MAKE A DAZZLING AND STUPENDOUS PICTURE.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Drawings Approved By the Governing Board of the Fair—An Immense Structure.

IMPROVEMENTS BY THE CITY.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The general ground plans and perspective views of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition were furnished the press for publication during the past week. They are the designs of the most celebrated architects of the country, and their setting, or grouping, among the forest trees in the Forest Park World's Fair site makes a picture so stupendous and dazzlingly beautiful in every detail as to fairly startle the creators of the work themselves. The working plans for these buildings, which will cost about $8,000,000, are now being prepared, and contracts for their construction will be let about December 1 of the present year. Other building plans are to follow. About $4,000,000 will be expended on the grounds within the next six months. Contracts for this work will be let within the next thirty days.

* * *

Government Building.

Supervising Architect J. Knox Taylor, of the United States Treasury Department, has made plans for the Government building at the World's Fair, which have been approved by the Government Board. The building will be 600 feet long, about 160 feet wide, and contain about 100,000 square feet of floor space, without interior columns, the roof being supported on steel trusses. Its construction, Mr. Taylor says, will require about one year, and therefore will be begun as soon as the finishing touches can be put upon the plans.

* * *

City Improvements.

In addition to the vast sums of money to be spent on the World's Fair grounds and buildings right away there will be something else doing in St. Louis during the preparation for the International Exposition. At a special election held last Tuesday, five amendments to the charter of the city were adopted by a vote of 48,000 to 9,000. These amendments authorize the municipal government to expend before the opening of the World's Fair, about $5,000,000 in building sewers, reconstructing streets and in beautifying the city generally for the reception of its guests during the fair.

* * *

Interesting Documents.

Chairman Chouteau, of the History Committee, has received from New Orleans fac-simile copies of all the principal documents relating to the transfer of the Louisiana Purchase to the United States. The collection is said to be accurate in every detail, and is one of only eight sets in existence.

* * *

Agricultural Building's Location.

It was announced on Tuesday that the great Agricultural Building, the largest single building in the world, covering about thirty-two and one-half acres, would be located outside of the Forest Park site, in order to leave room therein for the various other buildings needed besides those of the great Central Exposition picture. The site chosen is across the Skinker road, south of the Washington University buildings.

* * *

Transportation.

The railroad and other transportation companies are keeping tab on the progress of World's Fair matters. A belt line will be built connecting all tracks with the grand entrance to the exposition grounds, near which will be erected a great station with abundant trackage. Union Station will be relieved of congestion during the World's Fair by providing other stations for local trains. One of these relieving stations will be at the west of Eads' bridge, provided with elevators to transfer passengers between cars on the surface tracks, on the bridge tracks and on the elevated road on the levee.

* * *

Outlook In Germany.

On his arrival in New York, October 22, after spending the summer in Europe, Chairman Adolphus Busch, of the World's Fair Foreign Relations Committee, gave the press a very interesting interview about the World's Fair outlook in Germany. He said that the Ministers in Berlin had assured him of their favorable disposition toward a Government exhibit at St. Louis; that the invitation from our Government had arrived while they were away on a vacation; that they would take up the matter of an appropriation at the fall meeting of the Reichstag; that this appropriation might not quite reach 10,000,000 marks, the amount appropriated for the Paris fair, but would be proportionate with the conditions now existing in the Empire, and that commissioners would then be appointed to take charge of the exhibit provided for by the law-makers.

* * *

Fireproof Storage Structure.

A meeting of the History Committee of the World's Fair was held October 22, to consider the demand of the historical societies for the erection of a permanent fire-proof building costing about $500,000 for the preservation of rare documents and other relics on the World's Fair site. Chairman Chouteau presided, and President Francis and Mr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, Director of Exhibits, were present. Chairman Chouteau said the correspondence of the committee had shown that the owners of such things would not lend them for exposition use, unless assured of fire-proof storage. To obtain the use of an old wooden shovel unearthed at a Flat river mine, where it had been used more than a century ago, he had to agree to keep it stored in a fire-proof vault, when not on exhibition. The committee agreed to definitely recommend such a building, the various historical societies and the Missouri Commissioners seeming disposed to assist. The shovel will be used in the ceremony of formally commencing work on the exposition buildings.

* * *

Sculptors' Tasks.

Chief Sculptor Ruckstuhl, of the World's Fair, left for the East on Thursday, to be absent until about December 1, when he will return with a large force of sculptors and professional models, ready to begin work on the bas-reliefs, fountains, groups of statuary and other ornamental features of the World's Fair buildings. As much of this work will require a long time for its completion, it will be begun about the first of next year in a large workshop to be erected on the grounds. He expects to engage many assistants eminent in the profession, and he thinks that much of the best work done will be entered in the competitive exhibits.

* * *

Breaking the Ground.

It has been announced that ground will be broken for the grading in Forest Park within two weeks. The Committee on Ceremonies is at work on a programme which, it is said, will include a grand parade of State and United States troops, Governors and other officials of State and high United States officials, orations, etc. The famous old wooden shovel dug up at Mine La Motte, and other historic implements, will be used.

CLAY COUNTY MUDDLE SETTLED BY COURT.

Judge Dishman Decides That William Marcum Is the Republican Nominee For Clerk.

London, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Clay county ballot case is the sole topic of conversation here to-day. Judge Dishman issued a sweeping injunction this morning ordering that the name of J. W. Wright should not go under the log cabin and that no other name than that of William Marcum should be placed under the Republican device for County Clerk of Clay county in the coming election. A. R. Dyche, of the Mountain Echo, had contracted to print the ballots and had been given the copy for them. Hiram Farmer, County Clerk of Clay county, and a brother-in-law of Wright, is alleged to have gone to the Echo office and to have gotten the copy, promising to return it in a few minutes. Having secured the copy, he is said to have gone to Frankfort and to have represented that the paper for ballots had not arrived at the Echo office, thus obtaining an order from the Secretary of State to have them printed in Louisville.

The ballots were printed at Bradley & Gilbert's, with Wright's name under the cabin. Dyche received a letter from the Secretary of State apprising him of Farmer's representations. Dyche wired back that the Clerk was mistaken, and when Farmer returned here Dyche threatened to bring suit. The matter was compromised, it is said, by Farmer promising to have Dyche's claim for damages in the way of loss of profit on printing, etc., allowed by the Clay County Fiscal Court.

MILLIONAIRE SCOTT MUST STAY IN JAIL.

Pauper Plea Not Valid, Since He Is Not a Resident of Massachusetts.

Boston, Oct. 26.—Judge Lowell, in the United States District Court, to-day gave a decision in the case of Thomas A. Scott, who was a reputed millionaire promoter, at present confined in the Charles-street jail under process in a civil suit, making rulings adverse to Scott with respect to the question whether he had acquired a residence in this State as a necessary step for this court to adjudicate and settle his estate in bankruptcy.

Inspecting Kentucky Prisons.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—B. M. Chiperfield, of Canton, Ill., was here to-day with a letter of introduction from Gov. Yates to Gov. Beckham. He came for the purpose of inspecting the prisons of Kentucky with a view of adopting reforms in the prison of that State. He complimented Warden E. T. Lillard on the splendid system in the prison here and the control under which he has tae inmates of the institution.

Her Economy.

Mrs. Faltte—"She isn't a very good manager, is she?"

Mrs. Fide—"No, indeed! Why, she had to buy four extra turkeys so as not to waste the dressing she had made for one."—[Harper's Bazar.

No Vacant Lot For Her.

He—Darling, I love you. Will you not make me happy by sharing my humble lot with me?

She—Is there a nice little house on the lot, Henry?—[Boston Herald.

PLAIN TALK

To Catarrh Sufferers.

Every person suffering from catarrh in its many forms knows that the common lotions, salves and douches do not cure. It is needless to argue this point or to cite cases of failure, because every victim of catarrhal trouble knows it for himself if he has tried them.

A local application, if it does anything at all, simply gives temporary relief; a wash, lotion, salve or powder cannot reach the seat of the disease which is the blood.

The mucous membrane seeks to relieve the blood of catarrhal poison by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils descending to the throat and larynx, causing an irritating cough continual clearing of the throat, deafness, indigestion and many other disagreeable and persistent symptoms.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal treatment; a remedy which will gradually cleanse the system from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion always present in the mucous membrane.

The best remedies for this purpose are Eucalyptol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin, but the difficulty has always been to get these valuable curatives combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

Recently this has been accomplished and the preparation put on the market under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, so that they may be slowly dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane and finally the stomach and intestines.

An advantage to be considered also is that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or poisonous narcotics, so often found in catarrh powders, and the use of which often entails a habit more dangerous than the disease.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for full sized package and are probably the safest and most effectual catarrh cure on the market.

ALLOWS

All Commissioner Gave For Settling Glover Estate.

ONE EXECUTOR OBJECTED.

HE WAS SON-IN-LAW OF THE DECEASED, HOWEVER.

BROWN WANTS HIS FEE.

R. R. Glover left an estate of over $300,000. He named his son-in-law, W. T. C. Cross, and George W. Check as his executors. In the settlement of the estate, Deputy Commissioner D. T. Duckwall allowed the executors $10,000 between them, but to this the heirs excepted, and yesterday Judge Miller handed down an opinion approving the allowance made by the commissioner. The exceptions of the heirs were based chiefly on the deposition of Mr. Cross, who stated that he considered that $1,250 was ample remuneration for his services, and the heirs desired that this should be the criterion by which to value Mr. Check's services, but Judge Miller thought otherwise.

Judge Miller, in approving the commissioner's report as to the allowance for the executors, said that it lay entirely with Mr. Cross whether he would turn into the general fund $3,750, which, according to his statement, he had not earned. Mr. Cross is now in New York, so that it could not be learned what disposition he would make of the surplus—$3,750.

Mr. Glover, after making a number of bequests, left to his wife, Charlotte O. Glover, $25,000 in shares in the National Casket Company and the residence at 2108 West Chestnut street. The residue of the estate was left to the children—Mrs. Emma W. Kirby, Mrs. Ida M. Cross and Wm. Glover. Mrs. Glover, after the probating of the will, renounced the provision made for her, and a legal fight was pending, when an amicable adjustment was reached by which she received about $65,000.

The will was probated June 26, 1900, and Mr. Cross and Mr. Check, as executors, have been in charge. All went well until the commissioner's report was filed and the executors' allowance of $10,000 was made. The heirs promptly excepted and their main support was the husband of one heir, and brother-in-law of the others, who deposed that $1,250 was plenty for the work done. But Mr. Check contended that through his knowledge of real estate matters in Louisville he had secured for the estate the title to a number of pieces worth several thousands of dollars.

Judge Miller highly complimented both executors.

Brown Wants His Fees.

Suits were recently filed by John Mason Brown, F. M. Grinstead and Sam S. Silverberg, candidates for the several Republican nominations of County Judge and Magistrate and Constable in the Seventh district, against the Republican County Executive Committee to recover their entrance fees of $25 each. Grinstead also asked for $1,500 and Silverberg for $1,000 damages. Grinstead and Silverberg subsequently started to run as independent candidates, but have ordered their names stricken from the ballot. Yesterday they filed orders of dismissal in their suits, but John Mason Brown, who was their attorney in filing the suits, objected, claiming that his fees had not been paid. Judge Field and Judge Toney, whose divisions the cases are assigned, took the question under advisement.

Two Want Divorces.

Suit for divorce was entered yesterday by Mattie L. Tyler from William W. Tyler. They were married June 22, 1892, and abandonment and cruelty is alleged. It is further charged that Tyler "has long been wasting his estate by gambling and in fast living and squandering his means among associates of a low character." Mrs. Tyler asks that Heinsheimer & Joseph be required to surrender to her certain household furniture stored with them.

Katie Schott sued for divorce from Emil Schott on the alleged grounds of abandonment and drunkenness.

German Bond Company Assets.

James W. Hughes, as assignee of the United German Bond Company, filed an inventory yesterday showing that the company's assets and liabilities were as follows:

ASSETS.

Reserve fund	$ 743 82
Furniture	119 34
Note of M. W. Ades	60 00
Total	$ 923 16

LIABILITIES.

Money paid on Class A bonds	$1,152 00
Money paid on Class B bonds	915 00
Total	$2,067 00

James B. Camp Recovers Judgment.

Judge Miller gave judgment yesterday for $65 in favor of James B. Camp against Edward H. Shirley, as principal, and Jacob Hoertz, as surety, on a contract in which Mr. Camp, as manager of "1901 Camp's Summer Night Refined Vaudeville," sold to Mr. Shirley all printed advertising privileges during the last summer's vaudeville in the Auditorium theater.

Money To Support Children.

Mrs. Lula M. Dages was given a judgment yesterday by Judge Miller against Edward W. Dages, from whom she was divorced in 1893, for $910 for the support of their three children. Mrs. Dages was given the custody of the children, but her husband subsequently asked the court for them, which was denied.

Court Paragraphs.

—Judge Miller granted a divorce to Rose E. Clayton from John F. Clayton.

—The Frick Company, of Pennsylvania, sued Edward F. Tucker to enforce liens aggregating $1,475 on a thresher and 43½ acres in the county.

—Henry Loeser sued Armour & Co. for $1,999.50 damages for injuries received in the giving way of a scaffold near Brook and Main streets, where he was engaged in painting.

—The will of Martha Roberts Knott was probated. The testatrix's stock in the Home and Farm Publishing Company is left to her sisters, Rebecca Wallace Knott and Ann Mary Knott.

—The Daviess County Bank and Trust Company, as administrator of the estate of Herman P. Meinker, entered suit against the New York Life Insurance Company on a life policy for $2,619.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—Lee Middleton and James Middleton; November 4. Robert Graham; $10 and $100 for thirty days. William Jekel; October 29. Charles Courtney; dismissed. Lizzie Pog; dismissed. Riney Rath; dismissed. Tom Bohannon; stricken off. George Orr; dismissed. Virgie Rooney; October 29. Mary Leitchford; $5 and $300 bond to keep the peace. Sam Leitchford; dismissed.

Suspected Felon—William Banks; October 29. Albert Gregory; October 28.

Petit Larceny—Sam Walter; October 30.

Malicious Cutting—William Banks; October 29.

Murder—John Schumacher; October 29.

Grand Larceny—Ethel Brown; October 28.

Malicious Wounding—Eugene Harris; $200 to answer October 30.

THIS WEEK'S TRIAL DOCKET.

Criminal Court.

MONDAY.

O. P. Elzey, murder.
J. S. Goodrich, obtaining money by false pretenses.
Henry Ingram, murder.
D. J. Bonner and Bettie Wright, forfeiture.

TUESDAY.

George Hanlon, murder.
Wilbur Ransom, murder.
Dan Womack and William Thompson, robbery.

WEDNESDAY.

Ben P. Mills, attempted rape.
Jesse Gordon, malicious shooting.
Thruston Fox, subornation of perjury.
Rainey Moore, malicious cutting.
George Hall, grand larceny.

THURSDAY.

Harry Cain, Ed Taylor and Al Kerr, robbery.
Clara Ridge, grand larceny.
Bessie Curry, false swearing.
J. W. Schauntz, same.
William Singleton and Ed Hoffman, grand larceny.
George Oliver, malicious cutting, conviction of a felony.

FRIDAY.

Emma Smith, disorderly house.
Bell Flood, same.
Clem Buechter, murder.
H. C. Pope, grand larceny.
Charles Mason, robbery.
Marshall Taylor, housebreaking.
WARWICK MILLER, Deputy Clerk.

Law and Equity Division.

MONDAY.

Wesley Royalty vs. the Bourlier Cornice and Roofing Company.
M. D. Reynolds vs. Louisville Railway Company.
Joseph Lehman vs. E. J. Reider.
William G. Thierman vs. T. C. Caummisar.

TUESDAY.

E. Schubert, by, etc., vs. A. A. Ewing, etc.
John Becker vs. the Western and Southern Insurance Company.
John Hoffman, Jr., vs. Everett Standberry.

WEDNESDAY.

Louisville Railway Company vs. Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.
Frank P. Kenney vs. Burt Humler, etc.
Bertha O. Sullivan vs. Adams Express Company.
Katherine M. Neale vs. William Mullen.

THURSDAY.

Annie Link vs. Frank and Maggie Link.
Emile Wermister vs. George Whyatt.
F. W. Samuel vs. Lithgow Manufacturing Company.
Daniel E. O'Sullivan vs. Louisville Press Company.

FRIDAY.

F. W. Samuels vs. Kate Halbleb.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

Felix G. Fowler and wife to South End Land Company, lot 11, series A, block 24, Oakdale addition, $253.

C. Meisenhelder and wife to South End Land Company, lot 1, series A, block 24, Oakdale addition, $169.

James Connell to South End Land Company, lots 2 and 3, block 22, series D, Oakdale addition, $268.

George Luckel to South End Land Company, lot 1, block 22, Oakdale Addition, $1.

George R. Stickle and wife to Philip E. Allison, 50¼x175 feet, northeast corner Hill and Brook streets, $1,700.

Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company, trustee under deed from S. E. Duncan, to Maria L. and George E. Beahl, 61 2-10 acres on Cane Run road, $800.

J. W. Borders and wife to Lida Miller, wife of William, 30x161 feet, south side Madison street, 570 feet east of Gaar's lane, $325.

Lee Sigmier and wife to Rosa H. Burkley, 57 5-12x100 feet, southeast corner Brook and Woodbine streets, $2,000.

Rosa H. Burkley to Lee Sigmier, 20x123 feet, south side Reutlinger avenue, 560 feet east of Dandridge avenue, $500.

Theodore J. Perkins and wife to Minnie C. Borders, 40x150 feet, south side Chestnut street, 326 feet east of Gaar's lane, $855.

William Atkinson to Mary Combs, wife L. H., 30x200 feet, south side Greenwood avenue, 80 feet east of Thirty-sixth, $450.

Joseph F. Shafer and wife to William B. Shafer, 1 acre 10 miles southeast of Louisville, $160.

Herman Metzger and wife to Lizzie Ulrich, 25x125 feet, east side Floyd street, 76 feet from G street; also 26x125 feet, east side Floyd street, 50 feet south of G, $1,015.

A Healthy Increase Shown.

The statement of estimated gross earnings for the week of October, issued by the L. and N. railroad, is as follows:

For third week of October, 1901	$621,295
Corresponding week of last year	574,670
Increase	$46,725
Total for 3 weeks of October, 1901	$1,816,900
Corresponding period of last year	1,714,720
Increase	$102,180
July 1 to latest date this year	$9,002,665
Corresponding period of last year	8,171,965
Increase	$827,699
Mileage, 1901-1902	3,368.43 miles.
Mileage, 1900-1901	3,151.72 miles.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 26, at 7 p. m.:

Stations	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
Pittsburg	70	.00	Cincinnati	68	.00
Atlanta	66	.00	Indianapolis	66	.00
Montgomery	70	.00	Chicago	62	T
New Orleans	82	.00	Chattanooga	70	.00
Galveston	76	.00	Davenport	62	.01
Cor's Christi	76	.00	North Platte	72	.00
Palestine	82	.00	Omaha	70	.00
Vicksburg	80	.00	Kansas City	74	.02
Little Rock	78	T	Dodge City	80	.00
Memphis	74	.00	Oklahoma	84	.00
Nashville	74	.00	Amarillo	74	.00
Cairo	74	T	Abilene	84	.04
St. Louis	68	T	El Paso	80	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 26, 1901.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.210	30.150
Temperature	69	85
Dewpoint	55	37
Humidity	85	34
Wind direction	NE	SW
Wind velocity	1	2
Weather	Smoky	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 26, 1901.	
Maximum temperature	72
Minimum temperature	38
Mean temperature	55
Normal temperature	55
Departure for day	—1
Departure for month	—9
Departure since March 1	+165
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	30.180
Mean relative humidity	52
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.10
Departure for day	—.10
Departure for month	—1.82
Departure since March 1	—7.09

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Bonanza, from and to Cincinati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Tarascon, from and to Evansville....J. V. Reynolds and tow, from Cincinnati to Cairo.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati, at 9 a. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last evening, with 3 feet 5 inches in the canal, 15 inches on the falls and 4 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks. Business goed. Weather clear and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Bellevue lays over here to-day, and leaves for Derby and way landings tomorrow morning....The new Sadie Lee is to be a beauty—inside and out....The new towboat, Steel Queen, just built by Ed. Howard for the People's Coal Company, is one of the best towboats ever built. Her power, equipment and accommodations are perfect, and she is strong and well built...Twenty-five million bushels of coal are loaded at Pittsburg and ready to leave....The Tarascon left for Evansville last evening with a good trip. She brought up another big lot of apples....The Falls City will be in from Kentucky river to-morrow, and will return Tuesday....The towboat Gleaner is still at Jeffersonville, and will take a big tow of coal to New Orleans for the People's Coal Company on the first good rise in the river....The John W. Thomas will be up to-morrow morning, and will return to Evansville Tuesday afternoon....The Charles B. Pearce will arrive from Evansville to-day, and will return to-morrow afternoon....The Big Kanawha brought down a good crowd of round-trip people yesterday....A Memphis dispatch says: "There is undoubtedly a 'roustabout trust.' For several years at the opening of the busy season the negroes have endeavored to make their own terms and arrogantly dictate the conditions upon which the steamboats should operate. This season they have been more than ever extravagant in their demands, asking a price for their labor scarcely consistent with the profitable operation of many boats plying the Mississippi. Several of the local packet companies have been compelled from the pressure of business to come to their terms, and are paying as high as $90 per month for roustabouts. They are unable to get labor for less, and a local company has instituted a search for the headquarters of the 'trust,' believing that white men are at the back of it." A game of craps will soon break it up....There were seven Congressmen at the O. V. I. A. convention, and all made good speeches....Charlie Brashears was the pilot to Cincinnati on the Steel Queen....The snagboat Rees reached Memphis Friday and laid up....The Island Queen has gone into winter quarters at Paducah....Capt. John Moren has gone South....Government work on the Ohio falls at this point was brought to a close yesterday. Wave Rock and Willow Rock, two serious obstructions to navigation, have been removed, and a broader and deeper channel, unhampered by curves and shoals, has been made....Capt. Frank Farnsley is in command of the Barrett line towboat, T. H. Davis....The Louisville delegation to the O. V. I. A. convention at Paducah are loud in their praises of the kind and hospitable manner in which they were treated by the citizens of that place. Capt. Saunders Fowler and Col. Charlie Reed covered themselves with glory, and sent many a delegate home full of—enthusiasm and praise of Paducah hospitality....The J. V. Reynolds and tow passed down yesterday morning....The City of Camden came off the ways at Madison last evening, and will be here to-day to leave for New Orleans Tuesday or Wednesday with the big barge, Charlie Barrett, in tow. She will take over 200 tons of freight....The Lotus has returned from Green river with a party of hunters and fishermen, who have had a good time....The J. V. Reynolds, going down, left the big new model barge Charlie Barrett here to be loaded and towed South by the City of Camden. It was built by and is owned by the Barretts....The Steel Queen was preparing to leave for Pittsburg last night.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Before a rise comes the narrow channel at the Logstown bar, a few miles below Pittsburg, will be improved. A dredge boat is at work cutting away the point, and rivermen hope they will not have to take tows through on single trips, as would have been necessary had no work been done at that point. Although the low water is giving contractors an opportunity to finish work started last spring and is an advantage to the work on bridges in this vicinity, it is giving the river men considerable trouble. The water is becoming so low in the Monongahela river pools that the boats are having difficulty in delivering coal to the mills and furnaces. The Ohio river at Davis Island dam to-night is 2.6 feet, and stationary. Showers are promised for to-night, but owing to the low condition of all the streams and the prevailing drouth, it will require several days' rain to make a change in the rivers.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 26.—River 2.4 feet, and falling.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The steamer Courier, from Pomeroy, due this morning, will not get in until to-morrow morning. She will return up stream as soon as possible. It may be the last boat to leave for points above Maysville, as the river is too shallow for continued navigation. The Government work on the Licking river bar is being continued. The present condition of the water favors the fleet in its work. Stage at 6 p. m., 5 feet. Weather clear and pleasant, growing cooler.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—River 4.9 feet and falling. Big Kanawha, Hanover, Minnie, Juniata, Stanley and Bonanza down; Hattie Brown and Indiana up. Henry M. Stanley, in port, will leave for Cincinnati at 7 o'clock Friday morning. Fair and cool. The big steamer City of Camden, rebuilt here by Capt. Clyde Howard, left for the South to-day in command of Capt. Joseph Carlton. Her freight list included several hundred kegs of beer for Natchez and Bayou Sara.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 26.—River 3.3 feet, and stationary. Cloudy and warm. Indications of rain.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—River 3 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and raining. City of Memphis arrived out of the Tennessee river last night. The Henry Harley left at 6 p. m. for the Tennessee river. The Reuben Dunbar will take the Dick Fowler's place in the Cairo trade Monday owing to the low water. The Ten Broeck left to-day for the Tennessee river after ties.

Cairo, Oct. 25.—River 5.4 feet. Cloudy, warm. Arrived: Government boat H. G. Wright, Memphis, 10 a. m.; Peters Lee, St. Louis, 5:30 p. m. Departed: H. G. Wright, St. Louis, 2 p. m.; Georgia Lee, Memphis, 5:30 p. m.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—River 4 feet, a fall of one-tenth. Cloudy, cool.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 26.—River 1.1 feet, and falling. Clear and pleasant.

To Try For Oil In Clinton County.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Clinton County Oil and Gas Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State this afternoon. The capital stock is $25,000. The incorporators are P. W. Grinstead, of Lexington; James H. Fuqua, Jr., of Russellville, and others. The company has leased fifty acres of ground in Clinton county that is said to be a part of the famous Wayne county tract.

EFFECT OF TRAVEL.



"And how did you enjoy Paris?"
"Beautifully. Do you know we have become perfect Parasites."

LADIES' GARMENTS, ETC.



Artistic Neckwear

We have an exceptionally large line of dressy neck pieces in Furs, Feathers, Chiffon and Silk. Many high-class novelties that cannot be found in other stores, and at prices no higher than you pay elsewhere for poorer grades.

Fur Repairing—Only a short time before you will need your Fur Wraps; it takes some time to do the work—bring your old garments to us now.

Besten & Langen.

Shoe Time.

Remember, we have added Ladies' and Children's Shoes, and to this line we devote the same careful attention that characterizes all our dealings. We offer only Footwear that we know is reliable; in fact, better at the price than you have ever gotten in Louisville.

Ladies' Shoes . . . $2, $2.50, $3 up to $6
Children's Shoes from . . . , $1.25 up to $4

Norfolk Suits.



This is one of the season's prettiest styles, and we have it with the Rainy-day Skirt; also the regular suit skirt in black and all the popular colors. A great variety of different materials to choose from and at prices ranging from $20 up to $50.

Swell Raglans.



We are now in a position to supply the great demand for this popular garment. Prices range from

$17.00 up to $80.00.

Nice ones $18 and $20.

Silk Petticoats.

$7.75

For best Taffeta Silk Petticoat, black and ten choice colors. Extra deep accordion plaited flounce, silk under-ruffle and heading of silk ruching.



Children's Cloaks.

Little Girls' three-quarter and full-length Cloaks, in the most approved materials and shades; all finely tailored.

Prices Right.

DRUGS.

TAYLOR'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

MONEY SAVED ON EVERYTHING YOU BUY AT TAYLOR'S. The enormous business we do enables us to buy everything DIRECT from the manufacturer, giving our customers the benefit. We sell almost everything as cheap as other dealers buy them. DON'T FORGET TAYLOR'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE.

FEMALE REGULATORS, TONICS, ETC.		PURE DRUGS.	
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	71c	Quinine, ounce	35c
Pinkham's Blood Purifier	79c	100 Quinine Pills, 2-gr.	25c
McElree's Wine Cardui	67c	100 Quinine Pills, 3-gr.	35c
King's Woman's Health Restorer	67c	100 Asafoetida Pills, 5-gr.	25c
Mrs. Fowler's Special Compound	75c	100 Anti-Constipation Pills (Upham's)	25c
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	68c	100 Warner's Cascara Cath. Pills	50c
Mother's Friend	79c	100 Laxative Pills (S. & D.'s)	90c
Bradfield's Female Regulator	79c	100 Calomel Tablets, (all sizes)	10c
McGill's Orange Blossoms	79c	100 Strychnia Tablets (all sizes)	15c
Ribot's Pennyroyal, Tansy and Cotton Root Pills, reliable, safe and prompt	$1.50	100 Aloin, Bellad. and Strych. Pills	20c
		100 Morphine Tablets, ¼-gr.	25c
King's Pennyroyal and Tansy Pills	90c	100 Morphine Tablets, ½-gr.	40c
Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills	$1.65	100 Empty Capsules .....5c and	10c
Dr. Kilmer's Female Remedy	79c	Morphine, dram	28c
Aletris Cordial	75c	Rochelle Salts, lb	25c
Lyon's Periodical Drops	$1.19	Phosphate Soda, lb., C. P. (tin can)	15c
Hooper's Female Pills, doz.	10c	Cream of Tartar, C. P., lb.	30c
Emmenagogue Pills, doz.	15c	Seidlitz Powders (1 doz. in box)	15c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	69c	Solut. Citrate of Magnesia, bottle	15c
Paine's Celery Compound	73c	Crab Orchard Salts, lb.	10c
Gude's Pepto Mangan	79c	Cod Liver Oil (pure and fresh), pt.	25c
Peruna, 1-oz.	69c	Glycerine, C. P., lb.	20c
Gray's Glycerine Tonic	79c	Wood Alcohol, pint	15c
Fellows' Syrup	$1.00	Bi-Carbonate Soda, C. P., lb.	5c

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS.

There is not a single case on record where "KING'S RELIABLE HAIR RESTORER" has failed to restore GRAY HAIR to its NATURAL and ORIGINAL COLOR in from one to three weeks. In many cases it requires only one bottle. It is perfectly harmless, and is in no sense a dye, and positively will not injure the most delicate scalp. One bottle of KING'S HAIR RESTORER will positively STOP your hair FALLING OUT. It rids the hair of DANDRUFF, and is a fine dressing for the hair. Cut price on $1 bottles, 60c.

FOR THE TEETH		HOUSE-CLEANING REQUISITES.	
Sanitol, liquid	35c	Moth Balls, pound	5c
Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste	17c	Packing Camphor, pound	20c
Lyon's Tooth Powder	17c	Pure Gum Camphor, pound	70c
Rubifoam	17c	Dalmation Insect Powder, pound	30c
Sozodont, small 20c; large	59c	Carbolic Acid, C. P., pint	40c
Arnica Tooth Soap	15c	Crude Carbolic Acid, pint	10c
Euthymol Tooth Paste	17c	Egyptian Moth Exterminator	25c
Calder's Dentine	17c	Pure Castile Soap, 4-pound bar	47c
Dr. Tarr's Creme Dentifrice	10c	25c Chamois, 18c; 35c Chamois	25c
Pasteurine Tooth Paste	15c	50c Chamois, 32c; 65c Chamois	42c
Scheffield's Creme Dentifrice	15c	Extra large 90c Chamois	53c
Zonweiss	15c	25c and 50c Scrubbing Sponges,	
Listerine, small 17c; large	39c	15c and	25c
Rickseeker's Tooth Powder	19c	25c King's Lightning Roach Paste	15c
Brown's Saponaceous Dentifrice	17c	Powdered Borax, pound	10c
Woodbury's Dental Cream	17c	Ivory Soap	4c
Colgate's Dental Powder	17c	Palm Soap, 2 bars	5c
Antiseptic Tooth Wash	15c	10c Roll Toilet Paper, 1,000 sheets	6c
Prophylactic Tooth Brush, genuine	25c	10c Flat Toilet Paper, 1,000 sheets	6c

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO.,

Leading Cut-Rate Druggists,

CORNER THIRD AND JEFFERSON STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ACCUSED

Of Causing the Death of His Wife.

TRIAL OF FRANK PURCELL

WILL BEGIN IN WASHINGTON, IND., TO-MORROW.

THE CHARGE MADE BY SON.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.] Frank Purcell, accused by his fourteen-year-old son, Jesse, of having killed his wife on the evening of August 8—the night on which their daughter, Nettie, was wedded to Noah Southerland, will be placed on trial in the Circuit Court here Monday.

Owing to the many peculiar circumstances surrounding this alleged murder and Purcell's subsequent arrest the trial will attract much attention. Some highly sensational evidence is promised.

On the evening of the alleged murder Frank Purcell returned from his day's work at the coal mine and found his daughter and Noah Southerland ready to leave for the M. E. parsonage to be married. As they drove away he bade them good-bye and then entered his home. He asked where his wife was, and was told that she had gone to the rear of the barn in order to avoid seeing the bridal couple depart—that she was broken-hearted because he (Purcell) had refused to allow Nettie and her husband to live with them.

* * *

The Alleged Murder.

Purcell went to the barn and found his wife sitting in a doorway, her seventeen-months-old babe in her lap. "What the h— are you crying about your d— kids for?" asked the husband. Then he is alleged to have struck her twice in the back, and as she arose kicked her twice in the abdomen. With a cry of pain Mrs. Purcell dropped her babe upon the ground and staggered toward the house, where a few invited wedding guests had assembled. Purcell picked up the baby and carried it to the house.

Upon reaching the rear doorway Mrs. Purcell sank to the ground and became unconscious, dying in a few hours. The wedding feast was turned into a night of mourning. It was stated that Mrs. Purcell's death was due to heart trouble.

An undertaker was called, and, while he found an unusual amount of blood in the abdominal cavity, he took it for granted that her death was due to natural causes.

* * *

Son's Charges.

On the following day, however, Jesse Purcell, a fourteen-year-old son, made his way to Prosecuting Attorney Padgett's office, and there related a story of what he saw while standing in the doorway of a partition wall. In his boyish way he said that his mother was sitting on a doorsill crying, and that his father approached and beat and kicked her. When he had finished his startling story he filed an affidavit against his father charging him with wife-murder. When placed under arrest that night Purcell put his right hand to his forehead and exclaimed: "Oh, my God." He refused to make any statement whatever other than a general denial of the accusations of his son Jesse.

* * *

Daughter's Testimony.

At the inquest Mrs. Noah Southerland, the sixteen-year-old daughter whose marriage probably led to her mother's death, testified that when she returned home from the parsonage, where the wedding ceremony was performed, she found her mother lying in bed complaining of pains in her stomach and groaning all the time. Once her mother faintly asked for water, and when she started to get it her father said: "No use, Nettie, it is too late now." She testified that once she saw her father strike her mother on the head with such force that blood ran from one ear. Another time, she said, she saw him place a revolver to Mrs. Purcell's head and threaten to blow out her brains because she had permitted the children to attend a dance at a neighbor's house.

* * *

Saw Mrs. Purcell Fall.

Mrs. Sylvester Purcell, sister-in-law of the accused man, testified that she was one of the wedding guests, and that she saw Mrs. Purcell fall in the doorway. She commenced bathing her face with water and told Frank Purcell, now accused of murder, to go for a doctor. He replied: "I don't think there's any use; I believe she's dead." Mrs. Purcell kept placing her hands to her abdomen and groaned as if in terrible pain.

A post-mortem examination was held, and it was found that the spleen on the left side was ruptured and the abdominal cavity filled with blood. On her back was found a blue mark, and a bruise was found on one of her arms. Bruises were found on the inner right thigh and in the right groin. The Coroner later rendered a verdict to the effect that her death was due to a ruptured spleen caused by external violence.

The accused man is a brother of George W. Purcell, of Terre Haute, Ind., who is a member of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America.

INVESTIGATING ACCOUNTS

Of Treasurer of Knox County, Ind., Coal Company.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Knox County Coal Company, whose mines are located at Bicknell, this county, has expert accountants from St. Louis investigating the accounts of its secretary, James E. Winters, in which it is alleged that there is a discrepancy of about $3,500. William A. Cullop, of this city, is president of the company, and the German National Bank, of this city, owns 40 per cent. of the stock. The investigation follows the resignation of Winter, which the company has refused to accept until after the books have been audited.

Winter is thirty years old and has a family, and has always been considered a man of prominence in Bicknell. He is a grandson of "Uncle" John Paul, the wealthy Bicknell merchant, and was until a few weeks ago a member of the firm of Paul & Winter. Winter was treasurer of the Methodist church and an officer of the Epworth League, but at a meeting of the church trustees this week Winter's positions were taken from him.

PEARLS IN THE WABASH.

People of Knox County, Ind., Have Wealth At Their Doors.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Mr. Herman Meyer, promoter of Interior Pearl Fisheries of America, with headquarters in New York City, writes the following concerning the recent find of a $40 pearl by a boy in the Wabash river at this place: "Many valuable pearls are to be found in the Wabash river at Vincennes and for miles up and down stream, if the people had the proper instructions and full information.

"Pearl hunting can be done when no other work offers and without tools and without experience, and would bring from $25,000 to $100,000 to Knox county."

NEW OIL FIELDS

TO BE DEVELOPED BY DANVILLE CAPITALISTS.

Territory Leased In Promising Locations In Kentucky — Springfield Men Are Interested.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Danville capitalists are taking the lead in developing oil fields in the surrounding territory, as well as the fields of Southern Kentucky. The Pine Knot Oil Company has been organized here with a capital of $10,000, for the purpose of developing 2,500 acres of oil territory in the oil belt of Whitley county, and will begin operations in the near future. The officers are as follows: W. S. Glore, president; W. P. Woodcock, secretary; G. A. McRoberts, treasurer; L. E. Bryant, manager. These gentlemen, with the addition of Mr. D. E. Bryant, also compose the Board of Directors.

The Smith & Withers Oil Development Company was also organized here yesterday by Danville men, and will begin operations on Green river, in Lincoln county. The organizers are A. W. Smith, J. M. Withers, A. G. T. Smith, J. A. Quisenberry, J. B. Rinearson, Robert Harding, V. Puryear and A. E. Hundley. The capital stock is $50,000, and the company has obtained exclusive control of land lying along Green river and formerly belonging to Cooper and Varnon. These men, about thirty-five years ago, sunk two wells in the territory and struck flowing oil in both. They were compelled to abandone the property on account of the lack of railway facilities, the nearest railway at that time being thirty miles distant. This company is also prepared to begin work at once.

A part of the machinery to be used in the prospective Junction City oil field has arrived, and is on the ground. The Junction City Oil Company will be capitalized at $20,000, and will sink a well in the town limits. The Breckinridge Oil Company, of New York, will bore south of town, near the Cincinnati Southern road. It is the intention of the companies to drill three wells each whether oil is struck or not, in order to subject the field to a thorough test.

* * *

Another Promising Field.

Mr. C. C. McChord, of Springfield, has undertaken the testing of a promising oil field near Stewart, on the line between Washington and Boyle counties. Considerable excitement was created in this section about five years ago by the discovery of a strong flow of oil in the farm of J. S. Coyle. The fact was widely announced, and soon after agents appeared in the field and took extensive leases, claiming that their purpose was to develop the field. Nothing further was done, however, and it is supposed that the leasers were the representatives of the Standard Oil Company, which at that time was adhering to the policy of heading off all new developments of oil fields. The leases have recently expired, and C. C. McChord and W. O. Reed have leased about 2,000 acres in the territory. The firm of McInnis & Co., have been employed to drill wells, and will have machinery on the grounds in a few days.

CONTRACTOR MUST SUE

For Money Due For Jeffersonville Reformatory Improvements.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 26.—Gov. Durbin stated to-day that P. H. McCormack contractor for the new cellhouse in Jeffersonville, will have to bring suit for the collection of the remaining $9,000 of the appropriation for building the addition to the Reformatory. The contract called for the completion of the work by November 1 last year and there is still $9,000 not paid on the contract which will revert back to the State's general fund November 1. In addition to all this McCormack has had to pay $25 a day for a year for not completing the work in the specified time.

BI-WEEKLY SERVICE.

Plans For New European-American Steamship and Railroad Line.

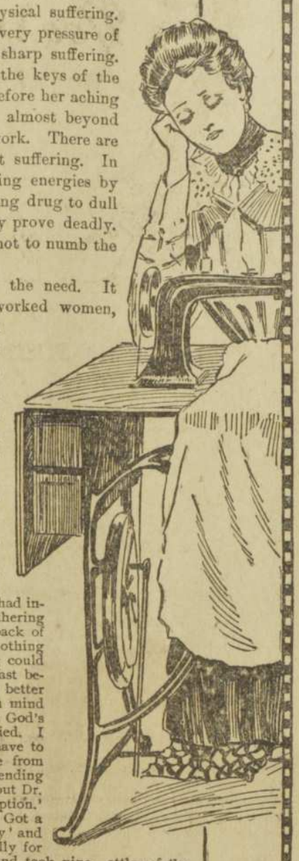
London, Oct. 26.—O'Brien Croker, manager of the Cork and South Coast of Ireland railway, has forwarded to "the Cork press" a letter containing additional information in reference to the proposed new fast steamship service across the Atlantic. There will be a biweekly service from Narragansett bay direct to Berehaven, Cork. It is intended to build six fast boats. If the English Government will subsidize for carriage of mails the vessels will be built in England and carry the English flag, if not they will be built in America and carry the American flag.



First Trial Relieved Piles.

From Geo. C. Geick, Owens Mill, Mo.: "Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife, who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she has ever tried. It is just what is claimed for it, for it cured her completely." For sale by all druggists. Little book "Piles, Cause and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Dressmakers



And other working women know what it is to have work that must be done at once and yet cannot be done without great physical suffering. There are times when a woman's condition is such that every pressure of the foot on the treadle of the sewing machine means sharp suffering. The typewriter, too, must keep at her post even when the keys of the machine blur into a confused blotch of black and white before her aching eyes, and every touch of her fingertips jars her nerves almost beyond endurance. It's the same with every kind of woman's work. There are times when it can only be done at the expense of great suffering. In such cases there is a strong temptation to spur the flagging energies by the use of a little stimulant, or to take some nerve-numbing drug to dull the present pain. Either practice is dangerous and may prove deadly. The need of the woman is not stimulation but strength, not to numb the nerves but to nourish them.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription perfectly satisfies the need. It works wonders for weak, run-down, worn-out, over-worked women, whether they work at home or abroad, in factory or in office, school-room or store; whether they sit all day at the sewing machine or at the typewriter. It contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is purely vegetable and a powerful invigorating tonic. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures nervousness, backache, headache, sleeplessness, mental anxiety, despondency and other maladies which are but the consequences of disease of the delicate womanly organism.

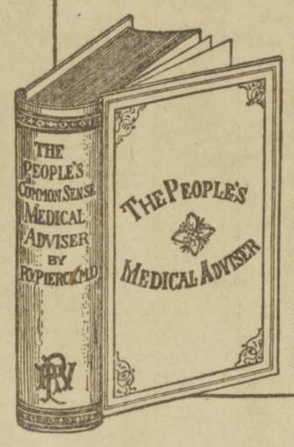
"Please accept my thanks for the benefit received from your medicine," writes Mrs. Nancy C. Dodd, of Red Top, Dallas Co., Mo. "I was not able to sit up all day and had been sick about three months when I first wrote to you for advice. Had tried two different doctors but they failed to cure me. One said that I had inherited heart and stomach trouble from my mother. I had smothering spells, two and three every twenty-four hours. Had pain in back of head and my stomach would pain me after eating. I could eat nothing but crackers and these would hurt me. Had pain in right side; could not be moved without suffering excruciating pain. Life was fast becoming a burden to me, as I had given up all hope of ever being better until death would end my sufferings. What I suffered, both in mind and body, cannot be imagined. But for my unbounded faith in God's goodness and mercy I doubt not I would have given up and died. I was so weak, nervous, and down-hearted, I thought I would have to leave my husband and little ones. Never a night was I free from worry. Had female weakness, cold hands and feet. After spending almost everything for doctor bills, and having read so much about Dr. Pierce's medicines, I concluded to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' Took two bottles and then wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. Got a prompt reply, advising me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and to use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy locally for inflammation of the uterus. I followed the directions given, and took nine bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' five of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' six vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and used also one bottle of the 'Catarrh Remedy,' as directed. I improved fast while taking his medicine. I can now do my own work for my family and take in sewing and any kind of work. My sister came to see me; she said two years back she did not think I would ever be straight any more, that I was drawn over in my shoulders; but my shoulders are not drawn over now."

"I take pleasure in writing to let you know the great good I received from your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets,'" says Mrs. Nora Gaddie, of Rio, Hart County, Ky. "I took seven or eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one or two vials of the 'Pellets.' Think I would have been in my grave had it not been for your medicines. Now I thank you a thousand times for your advice. It has been about four months since I took the medicine. I was all run-down, had loss of appetite, could not sleep at night, was nervous, had backache, black spots on my limbs, and sick headache all the time. I have not had sick headache since I took your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It encourages the appetite, tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should always be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required, as they assist the action of that remedy. They are small in size and easy and pleasant to take.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All letters are held as strictly private, and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultations with weak and sick women, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious preparations, will offer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" as "just as good." Judged by its record of cures of womanly ills, there is no other medicine just as good as "Favorite Prescription."

"EVERYTHING MADE PLAIN."

"I thank you most sincerely for the 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,'" writes Mrs. Charles E. Thompson, of Georgetown, Eldorado Co., Calif. "It is a splendid book, and everything is made so plain in it that any one can understand. I would not part with mine for anything."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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They are the main traveled roads through the West.

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Folders "with the large map," tickets, descriptive matter, etc., at any ticket office, or address

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Com. Dr. Poplar Weatherboards, per M. ft...$10.00
No. 1 Pine Lath, 1 1-2 in. wide, per M..... $2.85
Star A Cypress Shingles, 4-in., per M..... $2.25
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Write for prices on other kinds.
Long Distance Tel. 455.

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When the skin is white and waxy, or hot, dry and irritable, you can know kidney trouble is present and can be cured with Wintersmith's Buchu.

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Elegant in appearance. Perfect in construction.

For sale by all first-class dealers.

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Home Beautifiers.

We have the elements to beautify your home at moderate cost. A few dollars and a little care in the selection of

Wall Paper

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Picture Frames made to order.

Montanus 212 Market Street, bet. 2d and 3d.

Surprise Special Sale No. 106

At The Big Store, 424 to 434 West Market Street.

For One Week, Beginning Saturday, and Ending Next Friday,

SUPERB NEW STYLES IN MEN'S SUITS



OF ALL PURE AUSTRALIAN WOOL, CHEVIOTS AND CASSIMERES. Rich, new fabrics—superb tailoring—the extreme limit of style and elegance—every garment is a triumph—every suit a fashion plate—all men's regular sizes, 34 to 42 inches breast measure.

$10



Graceful New Fashions in Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats for Men.

Men's Excellent Quality Suits and Overcoats

$3 $5 $7.50

They are made of fabrics from standard mills only and are guaranteed in every respect. Medium and heavy weights—rich in quality and design and surprisingly well made. Every garment is guaranteed to fit, wear well and give complete satisfaction, and, like all other clothing sold at The Big Store, kept in repair for one year free. There are patterns enough and styles enough to please and delight every man and young man in Louisville and surroundings.

Young Men's Sizes

$2.50 $4.50 $6.50



Men's Superior Grades Suits and Overcoats

$10 $12 $15

The admirable qualities that are in these garments are quite beyond the power of description. They are the newest up-to-the-moment materials of highest repute. These textiles have been made up after the latest models of The Big Store's Fashion Designer and the sewing has been done by skilled union tailors. An immense variety of styles and patterns is shown and every garment complies with the most exacting requirements in absolutely every respect.

Young Men's Sizes

$8.50 $10 $12



Boys' Stylish and Handsome Knee-pants Suits are here in vestee and double-breasted styles, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and up to $5.00. Every possible taste is pleased in this great assortment of Boys' Suits. All are sewed with the Iron-grip Stitch and warranted not to rip.

ALL-FUR MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

Men's Derby and Alpine Hats begin at 98c; every new shape and shade in Soft and Stiff Hats is here at $1.48 and $1.98; the very finest grades are here at $2.48 and $3.00; Men's and Boys' Golf and Yacht Caps, in new novelties, at 25c and 48c.

Don't fear disappointment. Every article named in the ad. or shown in the window display is in stock in every regular size. If any purchase fails to please the money is at once returned. All clothing bought here is pressed and repaired for one year free of charge.

Men's Silk Neckwear. A brilliant display of new high-grade Silks and Satins, made up in the most fashionable shapes, including Tecks, Imperials, Four-in-Hands, Shield Bows and Reversible Four-in-Hands..... 25c

Men's Fancy Shirts. Fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts, in elegant new patterns, made of high-grade Percale, with open front and back and separate link cuffs..... 95c

Men's Winter Underwear. Elegant quality Fleece-lined and Derby Ribbed Underwear, in tan, blue and natural colors, good heavy-weight, full covered seams throughout and well made... 45c

Men's Wool Underwear. Fine grade Wool Underwear, in tan, camel's hair and natural wool, carefully made and elegantly finished..... 95c

FLYER—MONDAY ONLY—Boys' All-wool Fancy Cassimere Knee-pants Suits—numerous patterns—sewed with iron-grip stitch—ages 7 to 15..... $2

Open Saturday evenings until 10:30 o'clock. Other evenings until 6:30 o'clock.

THE BIG STORE

424,426,428,430,432,434 W. Market St., Between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

Milton M. Marblestone & Co.

STOVES.

Foster's Art



As its name indicates, this is a highly ornamental stove, with jointless base, single front fire door, ground joint registers, making it air-tight. This stove is made in four sizes, Nos. 12, 14, 16, 18. Manufactured by

THE FOSTER STOVE CO., 838 and 840 W. Main, Louisville, y.

WALL PAPER, ETC.

We trust you will think of us whenever you have Upholstery thoughts.

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Popular Shop.

Invites inspection of their new designs in Upholstery Stuffs, Draperies, Etc.

Wall Papers, Pottery,

Carbon Prints and Photogravures of the old masters. Copley Prints, Den Pictures, Frames.

THE POPULAR SHOP, 410 W. WALNUT ST.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic cures Chills. Try it.

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ONLY A FEW DAYS LONGER.

20 Days' Excursions to New York

$30.75 ROUND TRIP. C&O ROUTE

On Sale Until October 31, Inclusive.

Good going and returning via Washington, or Washington one way and Buffalo the other. Stop-over privilege at Washington and Buffalo.

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GOLF GOODS, GUNS, ETC.

GOLF CLUBS FOR RENT.

Sets of three clubs, caddy bag and balls, 25c per day. Sets of six clubs complete 50c per day. Learn this most delightful and health-giving of games. The grounds in Cherokee Park are beautiful. A day spent there learning to play golf will be one of the pleasantest memories.

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From 25 cents a day up, according to kind of gun and number of days rented. Fine guns as well as cheap ones rented. EVERYTHING NEEDED BY SPORTSMEN.

SUTCLIFFE & CO. 225 Fourth st., near Main 328-330 Main st.

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SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS.

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GRAND SHOW.

The German Army Impressive But Ineffective.

OPINION OF BRITISH CRITIC.

WHAT HE SAW DURING THE RECENT MANEUVERS.

OLD-TIME METHODS PREVAIL.

They Use the Modern Weapons, But Fail To Adopt the New Tactics.

STRIKING OPERA, BUT NOT WAR.

[A. G. Hales, in London Express.]

The German manuevers are over. I do not know what they have taught the German Emperor or the German people, but they have taught me that the much-vaunted German military system is a figment of the imagination more than a thing existent.

I went to look at a grand army, and saw grand opera. I saw how millions of money have been and are being wasted in useless trappings, gaudy plumage, lace, feathers and all the wretched finery that was considered so indispensable in barbaric days. As a show, as a machine for fooling the people into believing that the German bayonet pointed the path for German commerce it was beyond criticism, but as a machine for actual smiting, whether at home or abroad, it lacked much. The Germans, while using the most modern weapons, still cling with strange fatuity to old-time methods of attack, retreat and defense.

* * *

Severe Training.

They train their officers with a rigor unknown in any other army, and yet rob them of any chance of individual action. Each officer is a superbly polished portion of a great and a complex machine, which is moved from one center. Let the slightest thing go wrong with the central force and the error permeates the whole fabric with appalling rapidity.

The Germans have watched us for two years trying to solve the greatest military problem of modern times. They have jeered every error we have been guilty of. They have told us how we should have conducted the African campaign so as to bring it to a successful issue in a few months. They have stood outside the ring and metaphorically fought the battle for us, moving a Boer commando here and a British brigade there, like chessmen on a board, proving to their own satisfaction how they would have wiped Commandant Botha and his men off the slate if they had been engaged in that war instead of us.

* * *

Our German Critics.

Let me roughly sketch a mimic battle that I saw the flower of the German army engaged in, so that you who stay at home may see whether our German critics know more of the game of war as played in modern times than our own men.

An invading army had crossed into German territory. Throwing all their cavalry forward at a great rate, the invaders took up a strong position on hilly ground; locating their big guns on the top of small hills, they kept their machine guns out of sight in the indentations below; their cavalry they kept screened in the valleys, their infantry supports lay half hidden. The disposition of their forces was excellent, with the exception of the heavy artillery. Had a Boer force been holding that position their guns would have been behind the hills, so that neither the flash nor the smoke would have betrayed their actual positions to the advancing enemy. By placing the guns where he did the commanding officer was able to fire point blank into the oncoming troops, but he ran a terrible risk of having them all silenced if the attacking force had simply stood off and fought an artillery duel.

* * *

Pretty—But Not War.

The foe came in sight. They had nothing but cavalry and heavy artillery —no infantry to save a shattered cavalry brigade when forced back. The guns on both sides began to speak. The attacking force moved jauntily forward, massed together, bridle to bridle, knee to knee; the guns took up their positions anywhere, indiscriminately, but almost always in the open. Round after round was fired, yet no gun was put out of action on either side.

Suddenly, like a flash of flame, the cavalry leaped forward at a racing pace; they tore over the grassland like human thunderbolts, right in the very teeth of guns that had long since found the range if the gunners knew their business.

They plunged into a plowed field sodden with rain. The horses sank almost knee-deep in the clinging soil; the riders spurred them to greater exertions; it may have been play to the men; to the horses it was very real. They strained like the game animals they were; cleared the heavy ground, dashed across a narrow strip of meadow land and into another plowed patch, where the fearful weight upon their backs bore them down.

They were forced to trot—to trot within easy hitting distance of the machine guns, cavalry carbines, infantry rifle fire, and point-blank artillery fire. Out once more in the clear ground they galloped again. Lances dropped, pennons waved, spurs bit deeply, while bustle spoke to bugle, and they rushed, so close together that no living marksman could have fired between man and man with certainty of not hitting some one.

* * *

A Striking Opera.

Then rifle and machine gun spoke at almost pistol range, and the charging squadron wheeled and bolted; then from the valleys rode the cavalry of the invaders, and the slaughter was complete. It would have been a splendid sight—in an opera; on a field of modern war it would have damned the reputation of any leader on earth.

How would Roberts have taken that position? I fancy I see the veldt land once again with the enemy in just such a position as the invaders held in Germany. Earl Roberts knows that they are somewhere near. Out ride his scouts; they circle near and far, exchange shots with the enemy's vedettes; they note the heavy plowed land over which the cavalry could not gallop; they note the guns in position, for now and again a shell drops among them, and lays a horse here or empties a saddle there. They wheel and ride with busy spurs; their work is done, and Roberts knows in a general way where the enemy is planted.

* * *

Do No Harm.

He orders up a body of Yeomen. They canter steadily forward, walk their horses through the first plowed field; the shells from the big guns drop among them, but do little harm, for the men are moving in widely extended order and in a single line. They rush over the grass country beyond the plowed land, halt, dismount, scatter and open fire; that must either bring the hidden cavalry into view or force the artillery back—if the cavalry come, Earl Roberts' guns are waiting for them, and the Yeomen's rifles will not be idle—or it must draw the invaders' hidden infantry and give away the fact that the guns and cavalry have such support.

Roberts has a word with his Captain of scouts regarding the country. He sends his guns into sheltered places and a rapid cross fire keeps the enemy fully engaged; then at a word from Roberts, French on the right wing and Pole-Carew on the left circle round the invaders' position and cut them off from their main army. Front flank and rear the Earl's rifles play on that position, while the guns and the Yeomen hold the front intact.

The cavalry may charge, but a carbine reaches further than the longest lance. Horses and men go down, and the fight is won. It might not be magnificent, it might not even be operatic, but it would be modern war—the war that wins.

NEW ALBANY.

—A Hallowe'en party will be given at the parsonage by the Epworth League of Centenary M. E. church.

—The Rev. D. C. Wright's theme at St. Paul's church this morning will be "All Saints." At night he will preach on "Noah and the Deluge."

—The Rev. J. W. Huber, Presiding Elder of the German M. E. church, has gone to Bradford, Harrison county, to hold a quarterly meeting.

—A meeting of the officers and teachers of the German M. E. church Sunday-school will be held at the Sunday-school rooms this morning at 9 o'clock.

—Peter Baltes was granted a divorce yesterday from Meda Baltes, on proof of cruel treatment. A divorce was also granted Sarah Hood from James Hood on proof of desertion.

—Reformation Sunday will be observed at the German Evangelical church this morning. An appropriate sermon will be preached by the Rev. C. W. Locher, after which holy communion will be administered.

—"A Startling Question" will be the theme of the Rev. Dr. Hurlstone's sermon at Trinity M. E. church to-night. His subject for this morning's discourse will be "Influence of a Man's Calling on His Character."

—This evening at the Second Presbyterian church the Rev. Hamilton A. Hymes will preach the first of a series of four sermons addressed to men, his subject being "The Workingman and Socialism." His morning subject will be "Our Responsibility to the Children."

—This evening a lecture will be delivered at St. Joseph Hall, on East Eighth street, by the Rev. J. H. Hildebrand, rector of St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church, under the auspices of St. Edward's Cadets. In addition an interesting musical and literary programme will be presented. The proceeds will be applied to the fund for the erection of St. Edward's Hospital.

—The funeral of Catherine Cooper, the little girl who was burned to death Friday afternoon, will take place this morning from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cooper, 823 Thomas street. The services will be conducted by the Rev. D. B. Rickard, pastor of the Culbertson-avenue Baptist church, and the burial will be in Fairview.

—At the meeting of Plankeshaw Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held at the home of the Misses Cardwill, on East Fifth street, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Miss Theo. Hedden, regent; Miss Mary Cardwill, vice regent; Mrs. Belle Smith, secretary; Miss Clara Funk, corresponding secretary; Miss Annabel Smith, historian; Miss Adelia Woodruff, registrar; Mrs. F. C. Greene, treasurer.

—A well attended meeting of the old men who voted for Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley was held yesterday afternoon at the Operahouse. Addresses were made by Col. Jewett, of this city, and the Hon. Augustus E. Willson, of Louisville. It was decided to adopt a button to be worn on the lapel, containing the pictures of the three martyred Presidents. Another meeting will be held shortly, at which officers will be elected and a constitution and by-laws adopted.

—John C. McIlvain, a former resident of this city, died Friday evening at his home in Flint, Ky., aged seventy-three years. He leaves his wife and three children. His body was brought to this city, and the funeral will take place this afternoon from the home of Stephen Smith, 401 Culbertson avenue, at 2 o'clock. While a resident here he was a steamboat draughtsman, and he afterward held a like position in the Howard shipyard at Jeffersonville for many years.

—In compliance with the order of the Board of Health the Sunday-schools of the city will be open to-day only to the members of the adult classes. Unless there are additional cases of diphtheria reported the schools of the city, including the public, private and parochial, will be opened to-morrow morning. As a precautionary measure the Board of Health has ordered that children of families in which there have been cases of the disease will not be allowed to enter the schools until November 11.

—The grand jury returned seven indictments yesterday, making fourteen true bills found during the session. Of those returned yesterday, two were made public, being against the two Stephens boys for petit larceny. The accused were arraigned, pleaded guilty, expressed penitence, and were let go on good behavior. A report was also made on the jail and courthouse, in which it was recommended that arrangements be made in the jail for the separation of the sexes and of the boys from the old and hardened criminals. The report stated further that similar recommendations had been made by each graid jury for the last twenty years.

—Early yesterday morning William P. Richardson was stricken with apoplexy at his home, 32 Thirteenth street, and he died a few hours later. He had been in his usual good health when he retired Friday night. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning his sister, Miss Mary Richardson, was awakened by a noise and hurried to his room, where she found him prostrate on the floor. He was still conscious, but remained so only a few minutes. Dr. Cook was called, and administered remedies, but to no purpose. Mr. Richardson was about fifty years old, and he was a son of the late W. B. Richardson, formerly Mayor of this city. His only relative is his sister. He had intended leaving this evening for Wisconsin to take a position as agent for a wholesale clothing house, and he expected to be away all winter.

—Sousa's opera, "El Capitan," to be given by the New Albany Musical Club next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the operahouse, promises to be a most enjoyable entertainment. The costumes to be worn have been brought from New York yesterday, and are as costly as those used by professional companies. The chorus, composed of sixty of the city's best singers, has been so well drilled by Mr. D. R. Gebhart that it will be a feature of the opera. Karl Schmidt, of Louisville, will have charge of the orchestra. The cast is as follows: Don Medigua, D. R. Gebhart; Pozzo, Thomas Guthrie; Verada, Noble F. Mitchell; Casazro, Robert H. Minor; Scaramba, Vinton S. Nunemacher; Nevada, Don Carlos Stratton; Montalba, Eugene W. Walker; Herbana, Horace Gooch; Isabelle, Mrs. Eva Shrader Walker; Estrella, Miss Virgie Rice; Princess Marghana, Miss Myrtle Bradford.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The comic opera, "El Capitan," to be given at the New Albany Operahouse on October 29 and 30 by the Musical Club, will be one of the finest musical and dramatic entertainments ever given in this city. Amusement-lovers in Louisville and Jeffersonville, as well as those in New Albany, who fail to attend will miss a rich treat, while those who honor the occasion will doubtless be more than delighted. Prof. Karl Schmidt's orchestra will furnish the instrumental accompaniment. The chorus of the cast will be composed of seventy as bright and cultured young ladies and gentlemen, finely costumed, as ever faced an audience. Go see and hear them, and you will be more than pleased.

Photographs in the latest styles make splendid holiday presents. Try Heimberger's. Don't delay to get them in time.

DEATH NOTICE.

McILVAIN—John C., at Tiptop, Ky., Friday evening, October 25, aged 73 years. The funeral will take place Sunday, October 27, at 2 p. m., from the residence of Stephen Smith, 401 Culbertson avenue, New Albany. Friends of the family invited.

FURNITURE.

Walnut Bedroom Suits FROM THE Galt House.

Owing to changes now being made in the furnishing of the Galt House I have on sale a large lot of Walnut Suits and odd Beds, Bureaus, Washstands and Tables (all walnut). Suits consist of

Bedstead, Spring Mattress, Bureau, Washstand, Table ..... Price $20.00

Separate pieces as follows:

Bedstead and Spring Mattress $8.00
Bureau, marble top, 18x40 mirror $8.00
Washstand, marble top .. $4.00
Table, either marble or wood top $3.00

I have placed samples of these goods with Diller Bennett, 527 West Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, and also show samples at my warerooms, 616 and 618 Fourth ave.

D. P. Bennett.

PRIVILEGES

Of the Wife of England's King.

REGARDED AS A SINGLE WOMAN

AT ONE TIME SHE HAD SEPARATE COURTS.

A REVENUE OF HER OWN.

[Pearson's Weekly.]

The Queen of England is either Queen Regnant, Queen Consort or Queen Dowager. Queen Alexandra, being the wife of the reigning King, is, of course, Queen Consort, and is the second personage in the realm.

It is the privilege, by custom, of the Archbishop of Canterbury to crown the Kings and Queens of this kingdom, but the Archbishop of York has the privilege, which he will probably exercise in June next at the coronation, to crown the Queen Consort.

The Queen Consort is naturally crowned with all the solemnities used in the coronation of the King. By virtue of her marriage she is participant of divers prerogatives above all other women. The law has always regarded her as a public person, exempt and distinct from the King. Although a married woman, she has possessed a legal and separate existence since the Saxon era. For centuries before the passing of the Married Woman's Property Act she possessed privileges enjoyed by no other married woman in the realm. She could, at common law, purchase and convey lands, make leases and do many other acts of ownership without the concurrence of her lord. She could take a grant from the King, which no other wife could from her husband.

* * *

Regarded As a Single Woman.

The Queen of England had separate courts and offices distinct from the King's, not only in matters of ceremony, but even of law. Her law courts have disappeared, but her Attorney General and Solicitor General were and are still entitled to places within the bar of His Majesty's courts, together with the King's counsel, although they be members of the junior bar and not otherwise entitled to sit in the "front row" with the "silks." Queen Alexandra intends availing herself of this privilege after the coronation. She will then appoint two well-known "stuff gownsmen" to be her Attorney and Solicitor General, respectively.

The Queen Consort formerly possessed a Chancellor, a keeper of her gold and other high officers. She has a household of her own, consisting of six Ladies of the Bedchamber, a Lord Chamberlain, Mistress of the Robes, Master of the Horse, three Equerries, Maids of Honor, a Chaplain and Private Secretary; also the law officers mentioned above. Maids of Honor to the Queen are the only women who have any official precedence, and they have the style or title of "Honorable."

In all legal proceedings the Queen Consort has always been looked upon as a single and not as a married woman. She has always had a separate property in goods as well as lands, and the right to dispose of them by will. Sir Edward Coke says that the common law gave these privileges to the Queen because in its wisdom it could not have the King (whose continual care and study is for the public) to be troubled and disquieted on account of his wife's domestic affairs; and, therefore, it vested in the Queen a power of transacting her own concerns, without the intervention of the King, as if she were an unmarried woman.

* * *

She Is the King's Subject.

Blackstone and other legal writers tell of her many exemptions and minute prerogatives. For instance, she is exempt from paying toll and from amercement in any court. But unless the law expressly declares her exempt, she is upon the same footing with other subjects—being to all intents and purposes the King's subject, and not his equal.

She also had some pecuniary advantages, which formed her a distinct revenue. Before and after the Conquest certain reservations of the demesne lands of the Crown were expressly appropriated to the income of the Queen, distinct from the King, but no separate revenues have ever been settled on any Queen Consort by Parliament. She has now an allowance from the King's privy purse to cover her personal expenses.

It is frequent in Domesday Book to find the quantity of gold or other tenders reserved to the Queen added to the rent specified as due to the Crown. These appropriations were frequently for particular purposes, as, for instance, to buy wool for Her Majesty's use, to purchase oil for her lamps, or to furnish her attire from head to foot.

* * *

Queen Gold.

The chief of the ancient perquisites of the Queen Consort was the duty of queen-gold. This was a royal revenue belonging to every Queen Consort during her marriage with the King. It was due on every voluntary offering or fine to the King amounting in the proportion of one-tenth over and above such offering or fine.

The money paid to the King and the queen-gold were, both together, counted as one offering or fine. It was originally granted in consideration of any privileges, grants, licenses, pardons or other matters of royal favor obtained from the Crown by the powerful intercession of the Queen.

Queen-gold was last claimed by Henrietta Maria, the consort of Charles I., but finding it by that time perhaps too trifling and troublesome to levy, after having issued out his writ for levying it, in 1635 he purchased it from his consort for £10,000. It was not renewed at the Restoration, although Queen Catherine was advised to revive her claim. It is interesting to note that for the nonpayment of queen-gold, the Liberty of London with the Mayor and Sheriffs was seized in the thirty-eighth year of Henry III.'s reign.

* * *

Her Part of the Whale.

Another ancient perquisite belonging to the Queen Consort, mentioned by all our old writers, including Bracton and Britton, and for that reason only worthy of notice, is this: that, on the taking of a whale (which is a royal fish) on the coasts, it shall be divided between the King and the Queen—the head only being the King's property, and the tail of it the Queen's.

Prynne says that the reason assigned by ancient records for this whimsical division was to furnish the Queen's wardrobe with whalebone; but, according to Blackstone, the reason is more whimsical than the division, for the whalebone lies entirely in the head.

Though the Queen Consort is in all respects a subject, yet she is put on the same footing as the King as regards the security of her life and person. The Statute of Treasons makes it equally treason to "compass or imagine" the death of Our Lady the King's Companion, as of the King himself.

If accused of treason, the Queen Consort is tried by the peers of Parliament, as was Queen Anne Boleyn in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of Henry VIII.

DETECTIVES RECOVERED WATCH LONG STOLEN.

Arrested Joseph H. Duke, Colored, On Charge of Robbing Schoettlin's Drug Store.

Joseph H. Duke, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of robbing A. J. Schoettlin's drug store of $165 and a gold watch. Detectives Daly and Walker were the arresting officers.

The robbery was committed on July 16, 1900. Duke was at that time employed as a porter at the drug store. The robbery was a bold one. During the noon hour, while two clerks were standing in front of the store, the safe was opened and the money and watch were taken. The clerks were above suspicion and Duke was suspected and he was discharged, but not arrested.

Yesterday afternoon the detectives found Sallie Duke in an East Market street pawn shop trying to sell a gold watch. They questioned her and she said that she got the time piece from Duke.

She took the officers to her home on East Green street and there they found Mr. Schoettlin's porter. He was arrested on the charge of grand larceny, and Mr. Schoettlin identified the watch.

Duke says he won the watch in a crap game. The drug store was robbed of $50 a few weeks before the $165 was taken and the detectives believe that Duke committed both crimes.

NEW YORK SERVICE FOR YOU

Three daily trains via B. and O. S. W., with parlor dining cars, drawing-room sleepers and observation cars, over Allegheny mountains, via Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Oct. 26.—Sailed: Menominee, London; Ryndam, Rotterdam; Anchoria, Glasgow; Etruria, Liverpool; Palatia, Hamburg.

Southampton, Oct. 26.—Arrived: Barbarossa, New York, for Bremen.

Havre, Oct. 26.—Sailed: La Gascogne, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—Sailed: Umbria, New York. Arrived: Lancasterian, Boston.

Cherbourg, Oct. 26.—Sailed: St. Louis (from Southampton), New York.

London, Oct. 26.—Arrived: Brazilian, Montreal.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — Mississippi Valley Limited

Hot Springs

Quickest Time and Best Service

Via Memphis

Tickets at Fourth and Market.

CARPETS, ETC.

Do You Want Carpets At Any Price?

If you do, just make us an offer; if anyways reasonable you can have it. Otherwise we will sell you a Roxbury or Smith's 10-wire Tapestry Carpet for 67½c yard.

We have about 100 single pairs of Lace Curtains and to close out at once have cut price in half. Just think of it—a $10.00 Curtain for $5.00 and a $1.00 Curtain for 50c.

Although we have sold more large Rugs this last week than ever before we still have plenty for you to select from. Those 9x12 Rugs for $9.00 and $12.00 are like finding money. Don't you want one or more?

The . . J. J. Burghard & Co. Brook and Market.

UNTRAINED

For War Is French Army of 1901

DECLARES BRITISH EXPERT.

RECENT MANEUVERS BETTER IN THEORY THAN PRACTICE.

TACTICS WOULD PROVE FATAL.

[By H. H. S. Pearse, Late War Correspondent in South Africa, in London Daily Mail.]

To-day the wine-presses of Ay are stained by the juice of Champagne's earliest vintage, but a deeper stain would have been on the soil, where French troops are now maneuvering if the battles fought by them yesterday and to-day had been real.

We have seen great multitudes of soldiers, the flower of French manhood, brought into battle line with a precision which shows that their staff officers are admirably trained in strategic combinations.

Up to the moment of actual contact all units are moved to their proper places like pieces on a chessboard—all this apparently done without signals of any kind. There is no "flag-wagging" or other visible means of communication between one division and another. The balloons for wireless telegraphy can talk to each when forty miles apart, but as employed at present they are of no practical use for the direction of tactical movements. These are dependent on the intelligent reading of orders previously issued by a general commanding-in-chief for the guidance of divisional leaders and brigadiers, or on dispatches carried by mounted orderlies.

* * *

The Sacrifice of Men.

Whatever the means employed there can be no doubt about the result. We have watched these mighty forces move in lines and columns, covering a front of ten miles or more, a spectacle to stir imagination with its infinite possibilities. But to what end? We have seen these same units draw closer toward each other, regardless of artillery fire that was being poured upon them all the while, and the deadlier hail of rifle bullets, and then launch themselves in an impetuous torrent against positions that should be impregnable if properly held.

At the close of yesterday's operations, after trudging weary miles hour after hour under ceaseless rain, through a mire of sodden chalk and sand, the infantry of one side swarmed up a slope in dense masses of thousands with bayonets fixed, standards unfurled, trumpets sounding, "Il y a la goutte a boire la haut" (there is something to drink up there), and drums beating, against a ridge that was fringed with flames of rifle fire, while artillery smote them at close range, and cavalry were hurled at their flank. Looking at this, an English officer, of high rank and many experiences, summed it all up in the one word "Pathetic."

* * *

Perhaps Useless.

And so it is. None of us who have watched these maneuvers with keen and appreciative interest so far can doubt for a moment that the French soldier would go to his sacrifice with all the courage, dash and heroic devotion of old days. Troops that can endure fatigue and hardships as these men do, pulling themselves together after long marches to swim through a town or village with steps that show no trace of weariness, are not likely to be balked by bullets when the rapture of battle is on them. But it would be a sacrifice all the same, and perhaps useless.

No troops in that formation could assault a position under fire from modern weapons, without terrible losses, which brave men might sustain once or twice, and yet win their way to victory; but none could stand the ordeal often. And it is certain that reckless exposure as we see it in these maneuvers repeatedly could end in nothing but disaster.

The rank and file are obviously taught to despise cover. At any rate, they never take advantage of it, but boldly advance to within two hundred yards of their enemies, or less, and there stand bolt upright, the two lines blazing at each other until one is ordered to retire.

* * *

If Enemy's Infantry Shoot Straight!

Even the artillery, which, as a rule, is handled with scientific ability, will attempt to stay the advance of infantry by galloping to a position close enough for case shot to be effective, and there unlimbering under a fire that must have swept every gunner away. On the assumption that infantry shoot straight, such tactics must mean inevitable disaster.

In maneuvers, however, very few of the French line regiments show that they can shoot straight. I have watched a company, firing as fast as they could, reload with their rifles at all angles; not one man in twenty taking aim. There is some attempt at fire discipline, but not as English soldiers understand it.

Curiously enough, some French officers hold that in their methods of attack they now apply lessons that have been learned in our South African campaign. Others disdain the idea that a war against any but European troops could teach France anything. Yet both arrive at the same conclusion in favor of these crowded attacks in overwhelming force as the only means of paralyzing the power of modern rifle fire. English soldiers also know that to gain a decisive victory troops must sooner or later swarm to the assault; but for that we should pave the way by slow and cautious movements, not exposing ourselves, as the French do, before coming to the last blow.

* * *

Untrained For War.

In this respect, according to English ideas, the French soldier is untrained for war. He is physically fit for any work, and full of ardor that might carry him anywhere if he were not asked to do the impossible. He is habituated to long marches, bearing burdens that prove him to have remarkable stamina, and he bears it all with cheery obedience.

After their hard work in the rain yesterday, all regiments marched back to their cantonments, singing, as if to make light of labor. Within a short time they had got rid of the mud that bespattered them, and turned out to hear regimental bands play. There is absolutely no drunkenness among them while on maneuvers, and their behavior shows that discipline, though imposed less rigidly than in some other armies, is effective. To-day they were on the move again before 5 o'clock, and did not get back to their quarters until twelve hours later. Yet they show no signs of being beaten yet, and there are very few footsore among them.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—R. M. Martin is at Wheeling, W. Va.

—Capt. Dan Varble, the pilot, has returned from a trip South.

—Services appropriate to "Prison Day" will be held in the Indiana churches to-day.

—A young son of Charles Garriott was stricken with scarlet fever while in school at Scottsburg.

—Mrs. Anderson, mother of the wife of City Clerk W. B. Hassan, has been removed to Mercy Hospital.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCulloch will give a card party at their home, "Montrose," next Friday evening.

—John Lloyd, charged with having violated the Nicholson liquor law, was acquitted in the City Court yesterday.

—Isabelle Paul's claim against her son, James Campton, for support, has been compromised in the Scott Circuit Court. Mrs. Paul will receive $100.

—Fire of unknown origin destroyed George Redden's house and part of his furniture three-quarters of a mile west of Cementville. Redden was just moving into the house.

—The condition of Mrs. James Tucker, who is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, is serious. Her son, Edward Tucker, a victim of the same disease, is improved.

—The Appellate Court has reversed the decision awarding damages to Mrs. Drucilla Roswell's estate against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, on account of the destruction of property by fire.

—It has been decided by the Appellate Court that a sheriff is not entitled to payment of salary until fees earned by himself as sheriff have been paid into the county treasury sufficient to pay it.

—W. T. Armstrong, the present efficient County Recorder, will ask the Democracy of this county to sustain the precedent established and adhered to for the last 100 years by giving him the renomination.

—Harry Maxwell, a twelve-year-old son of Harry Maxwell, of Smyser avenue, met with an accident that has ruined him for life and may deprive him of his sight. He fell on an open pocket knife and destroyed one eye. It is feared the other, through sympathy, may be lost. Dr. Graham is attending him.

—The trial of the divorce case of Glen D. Steward vs. Ralph Steward, in the Scott Circuit Court, at Scottsburg, discloses that it was the most unusual case of the kind ever heard there in reference to the age of the parties. They were married about six months ago, the bride being fourteen years old and the groom seventeen. The decree was awarded the wife.

—Patrolmen Mike Wall and Edward Clegg arrested Elijah Thompson and Charles Williams, both colored, at the Spring street dock in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon on the charge of lottery vending. It is alleged by the officers that the men have for an indefinite period been running between the two cities, accepting plays from individuals. Thompson had in money $32.65 and Williams had eighty-five cents. The men claimed that their presence in Jeffersonville every day was to organize a colored men's club.

—Ambrose Russell, who was a porter on a Pullman car and who was injured on a Pennsylvania train at Cementville, seven miles from Jeffersonville, by reason of a door of a car on a siding projecting, cannot recover damages from the Pennsylvania Company. Russell sued for $20,000. Russell had signed an agreement releasing the railroad company from all liability for injuries he might suffer while riding on the trains as one of the conditions of employment. This agreement the Supreme Court held valid.

—The judgment of $5,000 rendered in the Circuit Court, in Jeffersonville, against the Standard Cement Company, of Charlestown, in favor of Maggie Minor, as administratrix of the estate of Wesley E. Minor, her husband, has been reversed by the Appellate Court. On September 3, 1897, a dynamite blast failed to explode and after waiting for some time Minor, accompanied by Superintendent Richard Cummins, approached the spot to investigate. The charge of dynamite exploded, killing Minor instantly and injuring Superintendent Cummins.

Services At Masonic Home.

St. George Lodge, No. 239, F. and A. M., will conduct services to-day at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. The programme is as follows:

Song ..... Children of the Home
Opening Prayer ..... Rev. Dr. Enelow
Quartet—Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem ..... Maunder
Mrs. Chapman Barclay, Mrs. C. H. Shackleton, Mr. Wm. Horn, Mr. A. W. Thompson. Miss Verona German, accompanist.
Address ..... Rev. Dr. Enelow
Violin Solo—Selected.... Edward E. Joseph
Prof. Constantine Leber, accompanist.
Song ..... Brother S. Joseph
Soprano Solo—Selected, Mrs. Chapman Barclay
Miss Verona German, accompanist.
Quartet—They That Sow in Tears....Gaul
Song ..... Children of the Home
Benediction ..... Rev. Dr. Enelow

The Committee on Arrangements consists of S. A. Lederman, E. L. Hilpp and S. Levi.

Acquitted of Murder.

Sandy Hook, Ky., Oct. 26.—The trial of the case of the Commonwealth against Lindsey Adkins, charged with the murder of a man named Howard, which has been in progress for three days, resulted in the acquittal of the defendant.

FURNITURE.

THE . . . STAMP OF QUALITY

Is impressed on every piece of

Furniture

in our New and Beautiful Store.

Fall Goods are now in and our assortment is complete. WE ASSURE YOU that a visit of inspection will be a genuine pleasure.

Mahogany, the most beautiful of woods, in SWELL designs for DINING and BEDROOMS and PARLORS.

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586 Fourth Avenue.

FURS, ETC.

BLUM BROS.'

COMMON-SENSE ADVERTISEMENT.

We do not pretend to give grand bargains in everything, nor do we advertise fictitious values to make those bargains appear great, as is done frequently nowadays.

We simply ask you to see and price our goods, and buy them of us if you find them the best and cheapest.

Furs.

L'Aiglon Scarfs.

Long tails, newest:
Brown and Stone Marten $4.00
Electric Seal ..... $6.50 and $8.00
Marten $10.00
Boa effect, newest:
Electric Seal ..... $2.25 and $4.00
Marten $4.50
Marten, 2 yards long $7.50

Double Cluster Scarfs.

Black Coney $2.50
Gray Coney $2.98
Sable $9.00

Cluster Scarfs.

Black Coney 85c
Brown Coney $2.00
Electric Seal $1.50
Brook Mink ..... $1.75 up
Brown Sable ..... $2.25 up
Nutria $3.50
Marten ..... $3.50 up

We have about three dozen Ladies' Cluster Scarfs,

Different styles and kinds, only one of each at $1.00 to $2.50. Also about three dozen Misses' Cluster Scarfs, only one of a kind at $1.00 to $2.00; a few of these are the real Mink and real Stone Marten. Every one of these is a great bargain.

Children's Fur Sets

In Angora at ..... 75c up
Brook Mink $1.75
Chinchilla and Lamb's Wool $1.25
Ermine 85c

Misses' Fur Sets

At $4.00 up. Several entirely new styles among them.

Ladies' Muffs.

Black Coney..75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
Brook Mink ..... $2.25 up
Nutria $4.00
Black and Brown Marten $4.50

We ask you to compare prices on our furs with those of other houses.

Fur Trimmings.

White Fur Trimming, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Black Coney Trimming, 10c, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Brook Mink Trimming, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Real Mink Trimming $1.50
Real Beaver $1.50
Nutria ..... 50c and 75c
And lots of other styles.

Silk Umbrellas.

A splendid line of new Silk Umbrellas with pearl handles at $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

We offer for this week a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas at $1.00, reduced from $1.25 and $1.50. Don't miss seeing them.

Wash Taffeta Silk, heavy quality, in black, white, light and national blue, pink and cardinal at 75c a yard.

Do not miss seeing our Skirts (petticoats). You will find our assortment to comprise all that is new and stylish, the finish better than the average and the price surely the lowest in the city.

We have still a few real P. D. Corsets left, the $1.50 quality reduced to 75c, and the $1.75 quality to $1.00.

Thomson Glove-fitting Corsets, straight fronts, at $1.00

Our 50c Corsets are special value. We have them fast black in long and short waists, long and short in white, also the Nursing Corset, and they fit as well as more expensive corsets.

A new line of Shetland Circular Shawls just received at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. Also a full line of colors in Shetland Floss.

A new line of Hat Pins at 10c and 25c.

Several new styles in Neckwear just received.

Honest Dealing and Polite Treatment Always.

BLUM BROS.

344 FOURTH AVE.

HINTS FOR HOME DRESSMAKING.

Without much labor or expense ready-made skirts, elaborately tucked and intersected with guipure or Alencon insertion lace, with sufficient material for the bodice, may be obtained at a reasonable prices in an endless variety of designs suitable for fashionable promenade or evening wear, and only need a small amount of experience to put together, as nearly all the newest designs in gowns of this description have the lining foundation of silk or sateen made separate, the collar of which may be varied from time to time. Bought skirts of this kind are, as a rule, somewhat full round the hem, so that the silk foundation will have to be in seven breadths—that is, a front, two side pieces each side and two backs, and, whatever the length of front may be, the center of back seam must measure five inches longer, or if it is to be of cotton six widths will be sufficient. And should the ready-made skirt be too short, narrow frills of lace or glace silk might be sewed on to the separate foundation.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures croup. It has saved the life of many a child. Mothers, keep this medicine always on hand; it will save you many restless moments. Price 25c.

BOOKS & BOOK TALK

About a Great Book. A Chat Which Will Interest Everybody

A man is not cultivated simply because he owns a large library. It is no benefit to possess shelves lined with books by standard authors if they be not read, as it is nothing to have walls decorated by the famous artists of the world if they never are looked at. One must study, peruse, comprehend the great works of literature, science and art in order to become truly cultured.

On Culture.

One must "comprehend"—there is the great stumbling block. All people can read their books; many have the application to study them diligently. But how few can "comprehend" in the fullest sense of the word!

And Comprehension.

A well-known educator once said that if the ordinary man would make it his business to elucidate all that he read, even though that all were little, he would become possessed of a practically complete education for life. This seems a simple enough matter at first sight; in reality how hard it becomes to practice! There are so many allusions one fails to grasp—so many words and names one knows nothing of—that study is constantly interrupted by long hiatuses of blank ignorance. It is all very well to say, "Elucidate what you don't understand by reference to other books," but this might mean five minutes' reading and five hours of research—a tedious process, which in time will wear down the patience of the keenest and most enthusiastic student.

Valuable Advice.

It is no use to "skim" and to "skip." The reader who skims merely gets into the vicinity of the fact and goes round it—does not meet it face to face, so to speak—would not recognize it if he met again. To get the full worth of reading is impossible if the reader blinks at allusions which mean nothing to him. He must make it his business to look up and elucidate every word, every allusion, every idea which leaves on his mind the slightest trace of hesitancy or doubt.

Don't Skim!

The Difficulty.

But where and how is he to look up all these things? Their name is legion—and his time is too short. Mr. Gladstone used to say that he looked up everything he met with in print which was not familiar to him; but then a man like Mr. Gladstone would have thousands of books to his hands and intimate knowledge of which volume to go to for the exact item he wanted. The ordinary man has neither the thousands of volumes nor the intimate knowledge. What is he to do?

Besant Speaks.

Sir Walter Besant (whom no living writer is better qualified to give practical advice about books) once dealt with this very point. Here are his exact words: "Without books of reference one is continually stranded. Books of reference may mean a great deal. I myself, who have been collecting books ever since I was eight or nine years old, have a great many books of reference. There are dictionaries of all kinds—Greek and Roman antiquities and languages, dictionaries of modern languages, dictionaries of biography, encyclopaedias, gazetteers and many others.

"But the most important thing is a good encyclopaedia. It is an expensive work and quite beyond a boy's means; but let him head his list with an encyclopaedia, in the hope of being able to afford it, and postpone until money begins to come in any attempt to get it. For my own part, I found the Encyclopaedia Britannica too large for the space which I could afford on my shelves. I therefore bought Chambers' Encyclopaedia, which takes up a third of the room and is a most excellent and trustworthy compendium of knowledge. I cannot imagine any difficulty which an ordinary reader is likely to encounter which this work would not meet."

The Most Important.

Sir Walter Besant's advice is excellent, as every one who has had experience of Chambers' Encyclopaedia will at once admit. There is no work of reference in the English language which is at once so comprehensive in conception and so concise in execution as that which bears the honored name of Chambers. It has been the standard work of its kind to English-speaking people for a generation or more, and every day it grows in popularity. It is so simple and yet so thorough; so multifarious and so universally accurate.

About a Book.

You know the work yourself if you are a book lover, a book reader or in any regard a student. If you don't ask a bookseller or a librarian — best, perhaps, the librarian at your nearest free library—what he thinks of the work. The librarian will tell you that of one hundred people who take an encyclopaedia off the shelves ninety take a volume of Chambers'. That is the sort of argument which you can appreciate.

Take Advice.

But this is barboring a truism. Everybody knows Chambers' Encyclopaedia. What everybody does not know, however, is that a new edition of this stupendous work has just been published jointly by W. & R. Chambers, of Edinburgh, and J. B. Lippincott Company, of Philadelphia, and that the new edition far surpasses any former issue, and that the complete work is brought right up to 1901 and thoroughly abreast of the times. But such is the fact, every one of the 200,000 subjects in the NEW CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPAEDIA has been brought up to date by the latest authorities, all set in new type, and corrected in the light of the latest statistics and modern discoveries, inventions and thought, and over 10,000 new articles have been added. The publishers in issuing this New edition have given it the appropriate title of the NEW CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPAEDIA, because it IS NEW.

Something New.

The publishers are especially desirous of bringing to the public notice the fact that a really new encyclopaedia has been published, and for the purpose of advertising this fact substantially they have consented to set aside 2,500 sets, an entire edition—to be quickly distributed through the Chambers' Encyclopaed a Club—at less than half the original price—a trifle above cost of royalties and manufacture; this small amount can be paid in little monthly payments. Under no circumstances can this number of 2,500 sets be exceeded; and as soon as they are disposed of the Special Club offer will have to be withdrawn, and it will not be repeated.

An Offer.

Shall we reserve a set for you? It really is a great offer, and we are confident that if you do take one you will be glad that you did so to the last day of your life, and the publishers realize that they shall have a good friend who will stand as a permanent advertisement for the New Chambers' Encyclopaedia for all time.

And Yourself.

You say you would like to have a set, but cannot afford it—pardon the flat contradiction, but that is not the case—every one can afford $1.00 down—at least, you can—and with 6 cents a day to follow; that is just what the New Chambers' Encyclopaedia is going to cost you under the terms of the Chambers' Encyclopaedia Club offer—$1.00 down, the price of a few days' car fare, and about 6c a day, the price of a dubious cigar. For this trifling outlay you will have at your command the finest reference library in the world.

Can't Afford It.

Complete sets of the work are distributed by the Chambers' Encyclopaedia Club in two styles of binding, Cloth or Half Russia—both are of the highest quality, and as the work is bound by J. B. Lippincott Company, of Philadelphia, that goes without saying. A reference work, however, should really be bound in leather binding, as it is a book to be used a lifetime. The half Russia sets are especially handsome and durable, therefore we would recommend this binding. The edition in Cloth binding may be had for seventeen $2.00 monthly payments, and the Half Russia for twenty-two $2.00 monthly payments, either set being delivered on the first payment of $1.00; the first $2.00 payment, however, is not due until one month after the receipt of the books. The books are yours at once to use, even though you have not paid for them.

Some Particulars.

Most people know what the former editions of Chambers' Encyclopaedia are, and are acquainted with the publishing houses which issue the work, need no further particulars and order at once. Other people prefer to see specimen pages, and to these we will send a fully illustrated pamphlet by return mail, upon receipt of the Inquiry Coupon in the left hand corner at the bottom of the page. But, as we always suggest, if it is convenient to you, call and see the actual volumes, which can be done by dropping in at the Louisville Book Co.'s store, 356 Fourth avenue, where they are displayed for inspection, and any and all questions cheerfully answered, that is, if you are in the city. If you reside out of town, or if not convenient to call, it is perfectly safe to mail the Order Coupon, with the first payment of $1.00, and upon receipt of same the entire set will be delivered at once. The Order Coupon may be found in the lower right hand corner at the bottom of the page.

More Particulars.

One more word. Since the Club offer was first opened, there has been a great rush to secure sets; the rush is now increasing daily and the 500 sets are being rapidly exhausted, and after the number are gone there will be no more. If you are too late we shall be sorry, but the blame will be with you; therefore don't put off ordering, but do so to-day. You will find the two coupons in either corner at the bottom of this page. Each one explains itself.

A Final Word.



The Club Prices and Terms

$1.00

Mail or bring One Dollar to Chambers' Encyclopedia Club, Louisville Book Co.'s Store, 356 4th ave., and the complete set in either binding will be delivered at once; balance for cloth bound books may be paid in—17—$2 payments, payable monthly; the balance for the half Russia binding may be paid in—22—$2 payments, payable monthly; or you may pay faster if you prefer.

WE ESPECIALLY RECOMMEND THE HALF RUSSIA LEATHER BINDING. If you will call you can inspect the two bindings and decide for yourself, but if you live out of town and are going to order by mail, we assume that you would rather accept our advice on this point. This Edinburgh and American edition is a high-priced work, so far as intrinsic merits are concerned. Thousands of sets were originally sold for MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A SET, and this edition is far superior to any former issue.

How To Order.

Send One Dollar with this order blank and specify the binding and number of payments, which is 17 for cloth-bound sets, or 22 for half Russia bindings—dark red leather.

The Bindings

The product of the Lippincott binderies, the best bindery in the United States. They are strong, durable and handsome. The cloth bound sets are of reddish brown color, with head-bands and spring back, stamped in gold on backs. The half Russia binding is especially attractive and exceedingly durable, and will stand for a lifetime. The leather is of dark red, with gold leaf lettering on backs, head-bands and double spring backs.

The Illustrations

Over 4,000 of them, illustrating every conceivable subject, hundreds of which are full page, printed on fine coated paper, making a veritable art gallery in themselves.

The Paper

In this work is one of the finest book papers, clear, white and of superb finish, which takes the ink in such a manner as to give a clear, clean impression of every line in the engravings and every face of type, and will not yellow with age.

The Maps Are all new, the latest and best ever used in a reference work. There are also many new charts, diagrams, etc., of electrical currents, tides, etc.

The Type Is a good size for a reference work, is all new, clear and beautifully cut; the catch lines, or headings, are set in a large, dark-faced type, enabling one to quickly turn to the desired subject.

This Coupon Brings Book of Sample Pages and Any Particulars.

CUT OFF THIS CORNER AND MAIL IT NOW.

C. J.–27.

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No Agents are Sent—None Are Needed.

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Cut Off This Corner and Mail It Now.

C. J.–27

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Louisville Book Co., 356 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen—I inclose $1 for the first payment on the full set of the New Chambers' Encyclopedia—ten volumes—in.....binding. I agree to pay the balance in.....monthly payments of $2 each, beginning one month from date of receipt of books.

Name..... Address.....

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J. Bacon & Sons

Fifty-six years of continued progress and success has given Louisville one of the finest-appointed stores in the country. A large, light cloak department second to none. Polite clerks that are always willing to show their goods whether people buy or not—in short, our store is a 20th Century Store, strictly up to date in every particular.

J. Bacon & Sons

OUR : GREAT, : LIGHT : CLOAK : ROOM

Second Floor



Children's Cloaks.

$2.48 For Children's Blue, Brown or Red Cloth Box Coat, made with square sailor collar, trimmed in scroll effect in contrasting colored soutache braid, bell sleeves, neatly finished, stitched seams, worth $3.00.

$3.48 For Children's Castor Colored Covert Cloth Box Coat, made with double collar, stitched with silk, handsome pearl buttons, worth $4.00; ages 4, 5, 6 years.

$3.98 For Children's Castor, Blue or Red Long Box Coats, made with rolling collar and cuff sleeves, trimmed with stitched fold of black velvet, fancy buttons, neatly finished seams, worth $5.00.

$4.98 For Children's Cadet Blue or Castor Cloth, ¾-length Coat, made with triple cape, trimmed soutache braid in fancy design, bell sleeves, handsome metal buttons, worth $6.00.

Ladies' Coats.

$4.98 For Ladies' Black, Brown Kersey Cloth or Gray Frieze Box Coat, 27 inches long, made with storm collar, trimmed with satin bands, or velvet shaped collar, good lining and buttons, worth $6.00.

$5.48 For Ladies' Black or Castor Kersey Cloth Coats, 27 inches long, made with new shape collar, cuff sleeves, neatly stitched, good Romaine lining, worth $6.50.

$9.98 For Ladies' Fine Quality Black Montanak Cloth Box Coat, 27 inches long, trimmed with rows of stitching, cuff sleeves, velvet inlaid collar, smoke pearl buttons, lined with Skinner's best satin, worth $12.00.

$6.98 For Ladies' Black or Brown Kersey Cloth 42-inch Coat, cuff sleeves, shape collar, pearl buttons, half lined, neatly finished seams, worth $8.00.

$9.98 For Ladies' Black or Brown Fine Kersey Cloth 42-inch Coat, made in the newest cut, with three inverted plaits in the back, box front, cuff sleeves, shape collar, pearl buttons, lined through with silk, worth $12.00.

Ladies' Skirts.

$3.98 For Ladies' Black Pebble Cloth Dress Skirts, made with flare circular flounce, headed with two rows of satin folds, good lining and corduroy binding, worth $5.00.

$4.48 For Ladies' Black Cheviot Dress Skirt, extra size waists, made with circular flounce, trimmed with three rows of taffeta silk and buttons, good lining and corduroy binding, worth $6.50.

$5.98 For Ladies' Black Smooth Cloth or Cheviot Dress Skirts, made with the new flare or circular flounce, trimmed with taffeta silk folds or groups of cording, best lining and corduroy binding, worth $9.00.

$7.98 For Ladies' Black Dress Skirts in Fine Cheviot, Pebble or Broadcloth, made with circular flounce or new flare, trimmed beautifully with taffeta silk bands, cording and braid, best spun glass lining, and velvet binding, worth $10.00.

$12.48 For Ladies' Black Fine Cloth Dress Skirts, the entire Skirt tucked in alternate groups, circular flounces, finished with folds of cloth, best lining and binding, worth $15.00.



Fine Colored Dress Goods.

Heavy quality Suiting, suitable for unlined skirts, in medium gray, dark green mixture and oxford, at, per yard **25c**

Granite Suiting, in all colors, suitable for winter wear, in red, blue, reseda, brown, castor, gray, 38 inches wide, at, per yard... **45c**

Figured Henriettas, in Persian, small stripes and small figures, suitable for waists and dressing sacques, at, per yard **65c**

Hafis Suiting, in solid colors, red, navy blue, brown, green and gray, 44 inches wide; worth $1.25; at, per yard..... **95c**

Stripe Foule, in castor and blue stripe, blue and brown stripe, dark red stripe, and black with white stripe, 42 inches wide, worth $1.50, at per yard..... **$1.23**

Heavy quality Suiting, suitable for coat suits, in red, brown, navy and cadet, 48 inches wide; worth $1.75; at per yard..... **$1.48**

Exquisite Dress Trimmings.

The most beautiful collection of swell Dress Trimmings ever shown at low prices

24c Per yard for new Black Velvet Applique, worth 35c.

44c Per yard for Black and White Plaid Flat Silk Braid, 2 inches wide, used for bands on shirt waists, worth at least 50c.

69c Per yard for Black Chiffon Applique, regular 95c trimmings.

80c Per yard for White Chiffon Applique, embroidery in black, worth $1.00.

89c For White or Black Chiffon Medallions, worth $1.20.

$1.25 Per yard for White Taffeta Applique, set in corals or turquoise, worth $1.65.

$2.45 Per yard for Black or White Chiffon Medallions, in the newest exquisite patterns, regular $3.00 goods.

$1.98 Per yard—A beautiful assortment of White or White and Black and White and Persian Colored All-overs; regular prices $2.50 to $3.00.

Fine Black Dress Goods.

Something new in black goods. Extra-fine quality of Sharkskin, made of the finest Australian wool, special dye, 42 inches wide **$1.25**

The weave that pleases all; special in All-wool Cheviot, formerly 60c per yard, width 40 inches, now..... **49c**

Extra-fine quality Coatline, in fancy and plain, suitable for skirts and coats; something that makes up stylish, 44 inches **$1.25**

All-wool Steam Sponged and Shrunk Pebble Cheviot; worth 80c; 48 inches wide; now **75c**

Special in Priestley's blacks this week; Silk and Wool Marcellite, especially for waists and and lightweight dresses; formerly $1.35; 44 inches wide; now... **$1.15**

Priestley's Pure Silk and Wool Eudora, in mourning weaves, special this week; worth $1.25; 42 inches wide; this week only **$1.00**

Correct Figures



are made by wearing the proper Corsets. We are showing all the correct styles.

"True Fit" Straight Corsets, made of fine fast black and drab coutille, bias gored, wide and narrow steels **75c**

Thomson's Empire and Militant Corsets, made of fine quality jeans, pink, blue, black, white and drab, bias gored, narrow stayed throughout and fancy lace trimmed **$1.00**

La Grecque Lattice Ribbon Corsets, made of very fine quality of jeans, boned with double aluminoid, in all white, white with blue and white with pink ribbon, lace trimmed, perfect fitting **$1.50**

R. & G. Straight-front Corsets, made of English coutille, boned with real whalebone, bias gored, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbon flossed..... **$2.00**

Ladies' Stylish Neckwear.

24c For Ladies' Stylish Silk Polka Dot Stock Collars, trimmed in black velvet, in colors red, blue, lavender and pink, worth 50c.

49c For Ladies' Stylish Plain Silk Stock Collars, with jabot attached collar, trimmed in narrow black velvet ribbon, in colors blue, black, white and lavender, worth 74c.

74c For Ladies' Stylish Taffeta Silk Stock Collars, with tie attached collar and tie trimmed in narrow black velvet ribbon, in colors pink, blue, lavender and red, worth 98c.

98c For Ladies' Stylish White Silk Tucked Stock with colored hemstitched bow attached, in colors canary, black, white, lavender and blue and pink, worth $1.24.



Ladies' Stylish Neckwear.

98c For Ladies' Stylish Silk or Crepe de Chine Ties, with fine Persian borders, worth $1.24.

$1.25 For Ladies' Stylish Liberty Satin Ties, stitched in red and blue, with tucked collar and turnover attached, worth $1.74.

$1.34 For Ladies' Beautiful Silk Crepe de Chine Ties, 72 inches long and 12 inches wide, with hemstitched border, in red, pink, blue, white, black, lavender and canary, worth $2.00.

$1.64 For Ladies' Beautiful Silk Crepe de Chine Ties, 2 yards long, with fancy border in a beautiful Japanese design, worth $2.00.

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear.



Ladies' Heavy Egyptian Cotton Fleece-lined Vests, pearl buttons and lace trimmed; French band Pants to match; worth 50c; per garment **39c**

Ladies' Fine Peeler Cotton Fleece-lined Union Suits, buttons down the front; perfect fitting; worth 75c; for..... **60c**

Ladies' extra fine quality Medium-weight White Wool Ribbed Vests, very highly finished; French band Pants to match..... **75c**

Ladies' extra fine quality Mercerized Silk Union Suits, Oneita style; silk-trimmed; perfect fitting; worth $1.50; for..... **$1.25**

OUR MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.

Men's Ties, Collars and Shirts.



12½c For Men's Linen Collars, in all the newest shapes, such as high band, wings and pokes, all heights and sizes, sold all over at 15c.

24c For Men's All-silk Neckwear, all the new silks and colorings, in tecks, puffs, four-in-hands, shield bows, band bows and string ties, all 35c values.

44c For High-grade Silk Neckwear, in the 50-inch reversible four-in-hand and new shape tecks; regular 50c goods.

50c For Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts, with 2 detached collars and 1 pair cuffs; regular 75c Shirt.

50c For the latest thing in Neckwear, just received, in Double-end Imperials and Puffs, the golf designs and plaids, in the new browns, greens and grays; sold all over for 75c.

69c For Best Quality Percale Laundered Stiff-bosom Shirts, with 1 pair cuffs; former price $1.00.

$1.00 For our High-grade French Percale Stiff-bosom Shirts, custom finished throughout, with 1 pair detached cuffs, all sizes; worth $1.25.

Men's Hosiery and Underwear.

12½c For Men's Seamless Double Heel and Sole, Heavy Fleece-lined Sox, in fast black and tan colors; worth 18c.

18c For Men's All-wool Cashmere Seamless Sox; double heel and toe; regular 25c value.

20c For Men's Camel's Hair Colored Seamless Wool Sox; double heel and toe; nonshrinkable; usual price 25c.

25c For Men's French Worsted Seamless Sox; double heel and toe; in fast black, tan and navy blue; worth 35c.

29c Per garment for Men's Heavy Fleece-lined Undershirts and Drawers; first class finished throughout; all sizes; usual price 40c.

50c Per garment for Men's Heavy Wool Fleeced Underwear; the shirt has silk-bound neck and front; the drawers have double-gusset and double-ribbed ankle; both garments are tailor-finished throughout; well worth 75c.

$1.00 Per garment for Men's All-wool Camel's Hair or Natural Wool Underwear; the well-known Roots make; both garments have covered seams throughout; all sizes up to 44; extra sizes up to 54 inches 15c more.

Bedding Department—SECOND FLOOR.



50c For a medium size Honeycomb Bed Spread, hemmed, ready for use; worth $1.00

$1.25 Good size Honeycomb Bed Spreads, beautiful floral patterns, hemmed, ready for use; worth $1.75.

$1.75 Large size Damask Spreads, pretty floral designs, hemmed, ready for use; w'th $2.50

$1.25 Med. size Bed Comforts, made of colored calico on one side and solid red on other, good filling; worth $1.75.

$2.50 Extra-large size Comforts, made of good quality of figured oil calico on one side, solid red on other, good carded cotton filling, w'th $3.

$3.25 For extra large size Comforts, made of French sateen on both sides, in beautiful floral patterns, ex. quality of carded cotton filling; worth $3.75

$2.35 For pair of White Cotton and Wool Mixed Blankets, 11-4 size, fancy col'd border of red, pink, blue, edge tape bound, worth $3.

$3.50 For pair of White All-wool Blankets, 10-4 size, with fancy colored border of pink, blue and red, edges bound in silk, worth $4.00.

$5.00 For an elegant pair of All-wool White Blankets, 12-4 size, with fancy colored borders of pink, blue, red, edges bound in heavy silk; worth $6.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

$1.48 Buys a Solid Shoe for women, kid or patent tip, good medium-weight sole, Cuban heel, and neatly foxed, worth $2.00.

$1.98 Buys a Very Dressy Shoe for women, vici kid, patent or kid tip, coin toe and best grade of oak leather used in sole, leather counter, worth $2.50.

$2.48 Buys an Extension Sole Shoe for women, in vici kid or dongola leather, all the newest shapes and styles, full assortment of sizes and widths, worth $3.00.

$1.24 Buys an Extension-sole Shoe for boys, round toe, good grade of dongola leather, an excellent shoe for boys, sizes 8½ to 13½, worth $1.75.

$1.48 Buys a Solid Leather, Box-calf Shoe for boys, coin toe, well made, neatly foxed, heavy sole, sizes 8½ to 13½, worth $2.25.

$1.98 Buys a Vici Kid, Box-calf or Dongola Shoe for boys, heavy or medium-weight sole, round or narrow toe, sizes 1 to 5½, all sizes and widths, worth $2.75.

Toilet Articles.

Woodland Violet Talcum Powder, an excellent powder for Babies, delightfully scented with violets **15c**

Woodland Violet Sea Salt, in large glass jars, a splendid bath perfumer, only **25c**

ROSE PLEX, the greatest skin food of the age. To be had at our store only; price jar **50c**

Stationery Dept.

Note or Letter Paper in the latest shades of blue or plain white, extra value per quire **10c**

Visiting Cards Engraved from your plate in the very best manner, 100 cards... **75c**

A new plate and 100 cards, engraved in stylish script type **$1.00**

Lace Curtains.

Extra Values in This Department.



75c Per pair for a Pretty Double Border Nottingham Curtain, 3 yards long; worth $1.00.

$1.25 Per pair for a Nottingham Curtain, in floral and scroll designs, 3½ yards long; worth $1.50.

$1.50 Per pair for an extra wide Nottingham Curtain, 4 yards long; worth $2.00.

$2.00 Per pair for a handsome Nottingham Curtain, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long; worth $2.50.

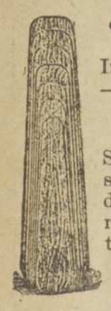
A line of elegant Curtains at $3.00 per pair, in 3½ and 4-yard lengths; worth $4.00 per pair.

A new lot of dainty Point de Luxe Curtains, something very nice, at per pair..... **$4.98**

A complete line of Ruffled Bobbinet and Point d'Esprit Curtains, pair from $1.98 to **$4.98**

CARPETS Oilcloths and Linoleums CARPETS

OUR BIG, BUSY BASEMENT



Ironing Boards —special for **19c**

Stove Brush, full stock, with dauber on end; regular 20c article for **10c**



Clothes Wringer, full size, hard wood frame, white rubber rolls —special for **$1.00**



100-piece Dinner Sets, new shapes and patterns; assorted decorations. This is an exceptional value. We guarantee them from crazing. Special for Monday only. **$6.48**



Coffee Strainer for..4c

Braided Clothesline, 80 feet, extra quality; regular 10c article for 5c

Nickel-plated Stove Lifter for..3c



10-qt. Chamber Pail, nicely painted and decorated —Monday only **29c**

1-qt. Graduate Measure—all good housekeepers use them—special **5c**



Toilet Paper, extra quality, 600 sheets to the roll —6 rolls for **25c**



Clothes Hampers, good size and quality, for **79c**



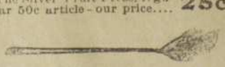
White Wood Towel Rollers for **5c**



Shoe Brushes for..... **10c**



The Silver Fruit Press, regular 50c article—our price.... **25c**



Wire Vegetable Skimmer—Monday only..... **1c**



Save your gas bill and buy our 10c Mantel.

Market street, bet. 3d and 4th

J. BACON & SONS

Market street, bet. 3d and 4th

SECTION 2 | 8 Pages

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 8 Pages

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,988. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLOSING DAY

Of the Elks' Carnival In Mayfield.

LION CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

ESCAPES FROM HIS CAGE AND FRIGHTENS SPECTATORS.

WEEK OF GAYETY ENDED.

The People of Graves County Have Showed Their Appreciation of the Enterprise.

SOME EVENTS OF THE FAIR.

Mayfield, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—This was the last day of the Elks' street fair and carnival. The celebration has been a successful one in all respects. Excitement was created last night about 9:30 o'clock while the grounds were filled with people by one of the big lions escaping from its cage. Men, women and children engaged in a wild scramble to get out of the way, and several persons were hurt. The beast was finally caught and caged.

The week of gayety which has just closed has been thoroughly enjoyed by old and young. The carnival opened Monday morning with a parade by one hundred mounted Elks, followed by city and county officials, police and fire departments, and headed by the Third Regiment Band.

* * *

Crowning the Queen.

Tuesday night on Courthouse Square, in the presence of 10,000 persons, Miss Ethel Elizabeth Cook was crowned Queen of the Carnival. Miss Cook was attended by Misses Minerva Cooley, Grace Darling Smith, Irene Faris, Willie Houston Miller, Alice Allison, Teddy Key, Daisy Belle Cooley and Hallie Moorman as maids, who were accompanied by Messrs. T. Farthing, Lucian Smith, Morris Mayes, Robert Albritton, J. T. Dismukes, Terry P. Smith, Erve A. Albritton and Lochridge Bolinger. Little Misses Mabie Norman and Mary Hall crowned the Queen. Mr. L. S. Shaw, of Hickman, Ky., was chosen King by Miss Cook, and Mr. A. E. Myles served as Minister of State. The Queen's coronation float was handsomely decorated in white and yellow and lighted by ninety colored incandescent lights and surrounded by fifty picked soldiers as a Queen's guard. Immediately after the coronation the Queen's party was driven to Carter's Operahouse, where the carnival dance was given.

* * *

Queen's Parade.

On Wednesday morning the Queen's parade, containing both industrial and floral exhibits, headed by bands and forty uniformed outriders, with Col. W. L. Hale as Chief Marshal, made a sight well worth seeing.

On Thursday evening at her father's handsome home, Miss Cook entertained over three hundred of her subjects.

On Friday, which was Paducah Day, 500 Elks were in line, headed by 250 old Confederates mounted.

Saturday being school children's day, there were many thousands of visitors in the city.

One of the chief attractions of the fair was the Country Store, presided over by Frank James, one of the once notorious James brothers, who is being entertained by Mr. J. Y. Brand.

Whether the Elks succeed in making their carnival a success financially or not, they have at least given the people of Graves county and surrounding towns one of the most pleasant weeks in their history.

NOT A BIGAMIST HERE AND MAY BE ADMITTED.

Sentence For Felony Not a Bar To Earl Russell In the United States.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Earl Russell, who was convicted by the House of Lords of bigamy for marrying a second wife in this country after he had been granted a divorce in Nevada, is free to enter this country if he so desires. Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the Treasury, who has general jurisdiction over immigration matters, so decided to-day, overruling the Commissioner of Immigration, Mr. Powderly. On Wednesday the latter, upon the representation of Horace J. Smith, of Philadelphia, who is understood to be a relative of the Earl's first wife, that Earl Russell had been convicted of bigamy and was not admissible under the law excluding persons convicted of crime or misdemeanor "involving moral turpitude," transmitted Mr. Smith's complaint to the Board of Special Inquiry at Ellis Island, New York, for its information in case he was detained upon his arrival there by the inspector.

To-day Assistant Secretary Taylor rescinded this letter and further instructed the board to admit the Earl unless other reasons than his conviction in England should appear on account of which he should be excluded. Mr. Taylor pointed out that Earl Russell had been granted a divorce by an American court, under which grant he was at liberty to marry again, and that in so marrying he was guilty of no crime against the laws of the United States or the States.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Another Is Injured In Whitley County.

Williamsburg, Ky., Oct. 26.—The boiler in the stave mill belonging to Andy Meadows, Mahan Station, this county, exploded at noon to-day, killing Frank Meadows and fatally wounding James Meadows.

For an appetizer Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne leads all. For 40 years it has taken the lead for its purity.

BOLD RAID.

Safe Robbers At Work In Berea, O.

A LARGE SUM IS SECURED.

OVER $100,000 WORTH OF BOOTY TAKEN.

UNIVERSITY'S HEAVY LOSS.

Berea, O., Oct. 26.—One of the boldest safe robberies ever perpetrated in this vicinity occurred at an early hour this morning in almost the heart of the village. The hardware store of Lawrence & Brightman was entered, the large safe was wrecked and the robbers made their escape, carrying with them booty aggregating an amount of more than $100,000.

Baldwin University bears the heaviest loss. C. C. Brightman, the junior member of the firm, is also the treasurer and a trustee of Baldwin University, and all of the valuable papers of the institution which were left in Brightman's custody were kept in the safe. Bonds, deeds, notes and mortgages of the University, aggregating $100,000 in value, were secured by the robbers. Many of the notes held by Baldwin University were of long standing and bore numerous indorsements, making it impossible to produce them in duplicate. A diligent search for the thieves has been instituted, but as yet no clew as to their whereabouts or identity has been established.

A fact regarded as most singular is that the explosion of the safe was heard by persons residing a half mile north and more than that distance southwest of the center of town, while those residing in the business district were unaware that an explosion had occurred.

The force of the explosion was terrific. The safe was constructed on fire and burglar-proof principles, yet the heavy doors were twisted from their hinges as if made of paper, and large pieces of the safe doors were firmly imbedded in the walls of the building, one section weighing fifty pounds being blown clear through a partition into an adjoining room. Six men are believed to have been engaged in the affair.

GOLD COINAGE DECREASES.

On the Other Hand the Coinage of Silver Is Largely Increased.

Washington, Oct. 26.—A table prepared by the Director of the Mint shows that the coinage of gold for the world during the last calendar year was $354,936,497, a decrease from $466,110,614 for the preceding year. The coinage of silver was $177,011,902, an increase over the preceding year of $10,884,938. The coinage of gold and silver for the principal countries for the years 1899 and 1900 was as follows:

	1899.	1900.
Gold.		
United States	$111,344,220	$99,372,543
Great Britain	43,852,085	63,769,909
Russia	194,481,077	83,221,535
Germany	33,628,453	34,680,396
Silver.		
United States	26,061,520	36,345,321
Great Britain	7,910,885	10,107,818
Russia	20,967,769	3,946,971
Germany	4,246,302	5,645,281

LOUISVILLE MAN DIRECTOR.

Charles Byrne Chosen By National Live Stock Exchange.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 26.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the National Live Stock Exchange adjourned at noon to-day. Pittsburgh was chosen as the next meeting place. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Wm. H. Thompson, Chicago.

Secretary—C. W. Baker, Chicago.

Treasurer—Levi P. Doud.

Among the vice presidents elected were J. C. Loring, Fort Worth; Charles Byrne, Louisville; S. W. Jeffries, Pittsburg; C. H. Clark, Indianapolis; James Brown and Charles Jones, Chicago.

TWO BROTHERS DEAD.

One Commits Suicide and Another Believed To Have Been Killed.

Wabash, Ind., Oct. 26.—Will Shannahan committed suicide at the home of Edward Heyer, near the canal basin. Shannahan served in a Kentucky regiment during the Spanish War. Three days ago Mr. Shannahan received a letter from a young man named Parker, who said that he and another son of Mr. Shannahan, George, had been in a wreck on the Great Northern road, in Washington, some time ago, and that after the accident Shannahan had disappeared. Parker thinks he was killed.

Hazzard Again Distinguished.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Gen. Chaffee has recommended to the War Department that Lieut. Russell T. Hazzard, First cavalry, commanding the Macabebe scouts, be given a medal of honor for entering the camp of the insurgents with a few scouts at night in order to effect the capture of a deserter, which he accomplished.

Will Contest Compromised.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 26.—The suit of W. Cosby, of Champaign, Ind., against the administrator of his wife's estate, who left him nothing for his legal share, has been compromised by paying him $6,000. The deceased lived in Elizabethtown, Ill., but all her property is here.

Boreing Speaks In Scottsville.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Congressman Vincent Boreing was here this morning en route to Scottsville, where he spoke to-day. He went there in the hope of straightening out the row among local Republicans.

Alleged Robber Arrested.

Hindman, Ky., Oct. 24.—[Special Correspondence.]—Nimrod Terry was arrested yesterday evening charged with robbing the post-office here. When arrested he had a key to the office and about $31 worth of stamps.

Paducah Man Expires.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—George Neighbors, aged forty-three years, died at his home in this city this morning of a complication of diseases. He leaves a wife and five children.

CRITICISM

Of the Pan-American Congress In Mexico

BY THE PRESS OF BERLIN.

SKEPTICAL REGARDING SUCCESS OF MOVEMENT.

PAN-SLAVISM PROBABLE.

Claim Made That United States Is Trying To Increase Influence Over Latin America.

MONROE DOCTRINE OPPOSED.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The Pan-American Congress at the City of Mexico has caused much press discussion here, the general tone of which is skeptical of its success. It is interpreted as being a scheme of the United States to increase its influence over Latin America. An alliance between the United States and the latter is regarded as chimerical, owing to the racial differences, the only connection between them being pronounced to be merely geographical. "Therefore," says the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, "Pan-Americanism is more lacking in a practical basis than Pan-Slavism."

The paper continues:

* * *

The Only Possible Result.

"The Pan-American idea is solely capable of development upon the basis of the subjection of all America to the hegemony of the United States. The republics of Anglo-Saxon and Latin America differ so greatly respecting territorial conditions and the composition of the populations that a closer union is only conceivable upon the presupposition of a decisive predominance of the United States."

Dr. Hans Wagner discusses the subject at length in Der Tag. He says the Monroe doctrine no longer means America for Americans, but North Americans. Dr. Wagner hopes for an international commission which will "prepare a well-merited grave for the beautiful Monroe phrase."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung calls this Utopian and also regards Dr. Wagner as being wrong in thinking President Roosevelt intends to adopt a harsher policy toward Great Britain, since the latter has already conceded all that the United States wants.

* * *

Alleged Anti-German Sentiment.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung refers to alleged attempts in American newspapers to create an anti-German sentiment by the assertion that Germany wants to establish colonies in South America, admitting that the Pan-German newspapers have given abundant cause therefor. The paper classifies the whole idea as being among the most splendid castles built in the air. The Cologne Volks Zeitung also says it will be but one hundred to one that suspicions will be cast upon Germany's policy, because she has decided to establish an information bureau in Berlin for emigrants, under the management of an official who was formerly a German Consul to South America.

* * *

Colonial Affairs.

Colonial affairs and the establishment of the emigration bureau have been widely discussed the past week. The object of the bureau is to guide German emigration into the colonies, but the press is largely skeptical of its success.

Prof. Hans Meyer, who has traveled in the colonies, recently wrote a series of articles for the Tageliche Rundeschau, arguing in favor of a radical change in the system of governing the colonies. He says the Government must abandon the centralization which, at Berlin, holds the colonies in bonds, claiming it is better to give them self-government and to abolish the imperial appropriations for the colonies, except in the case of providing for the troops and naval stations for their protection.

* * *

Rejects Meyer's Plan.

The Colonial Zeitung, organ of the Colonial Bureau and Colonial Secretary, rejects Prof. Meyer's plan, which, it says would injure the colonies immensely.

The Freissinnige Zeitung points to the fact that self-government is impossible for German East Africa, since there are only 289 Germans there.

The Tageliche Rundschau claims that the present system of Government from Berlin has not satisfied the friends of the colonies, and that Germans who live in Africa are affected by the colonial pessimism. The paper adds that the present state of things cannot be improved by festivities, patriotic speeches and the circulation of literature.

* * *

African Colonists Worthless.

The Freissinnige Zeitung indorses the above remarks, but says the fault is not with the system of government, but in the fact that these African colonies, except in quite unimportant districts, are wholly worthless and cannot be improved by any sort of a recipe.

The tariff situation is regarded as being entirely obscure. The papers complain that Chancellor von Buelow does not show his hand, and that the Government's intentions are carefully disguised. Even the North German Gazette's semi-official utterances regarding the denunciation of the commercial treaties leaves the Government's intentions as clouded as before.

* * *

Agrarian Papers' Views.

The Agrarian papers make different interpretations of the statement of the North German Gazette (concerning the existing commercial treaties and the proposed tariff, in which the Gazette said that notice of the former's termination depends upon the passage of the new Tariff Bill, and expressed the belief that the treaties will not be denounced beforehand). The Freissinnige Zeitung applies to the statement Talleyrand's remark that speech was given to men in order to disguise thought, and the Cologne Volks Zeitung calls the statement Delphic and complains of the uncertain state of German politics at a moment when nervousness prevails on account of the irresolution of the Ministry, adding that the situation is more complicated than since Dr. Miquel's resignation. The paper concludes with saying that the belief is gaining ground that Emperor William sympathizes with the treaty-makers.

* * *

New Army Equipment.

The equipment of the German army with the new rifle, which was suspended a year ago, will be resumed in November, enough rifles having been manufactured for several army corps.

Army officers having recently been writing too freely for the newspapers, the corps commanders, acting on Emperor William's instructions, have called the attention of their officers to the service oath regarding divulging military secrets.

Alma Steucel, of San Francisco, who is only thirteen years of age, made her debut here to-night, appearing at a concert with the Philharmonic orchestra. Miss Steucel was highly successful.

ENORMOUS OUTPUT OF EMERY DUST.

Plans of the Organization Recently Incorporated In New Jersey Outlined.

New York, Oct. 26.—Particulars in regard to the Ashland Emery and Corundum Company, recently incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of $3,000,000, have just been made public. The emery companies taken over by the consolidated company are the following:

Ashland Mills Emery Company of Perth Amboy, N. J., Diamond Mill Emery Company of Philadelphia, Jackson Mills Emery Company of Easton, Pa., Walpole Emery Mills of South Walpole, Mass., Hampden Emery Mills of Chester, Mass., and the Levant Emery Company. The officers of the new combination are:

Lewis R. Spears, president and treasurer; C. Albert Sandt, vice president and general manager; E. Ray Spears, secretary; directors, Chas. R. Flint, O. C. Barber, Lewis R. Spears, C. Albert Sandt, E. Ray Spears and T. C. Atkinson.

It is stated that the output of the company is something like 12,000 tons of crushed imported emery ore per annum, 5,000 tons of native ore and 2,000 tons of corundum. The company owns emery mines in Chester, Mass., and Peekskill on the Hudson.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS MAKE AN INVESTIGATION.

Arms Believed To Be Intended For Central American Insurgents Held Up.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Suspicious circumstances surrounding a big shipment of arms and ammunition on the Chilian steamer Lea, now lying in this port, has led to action by the United States officials to prevent any possibility of the warlike goods reaching the hands of Central American insurgents. The cases contain 4,500 Remington rifles and bayonets and 2,500,000 ball cartridges. The bills of lading show that the guns and ammunition came to this city from El Paso, where they are supposed to have been reshipped from some point in Mexico.

The ship's manifest stated that the munitions of war were for the Government of Salvador, and that they were to be landed at Acajuitla. The Consul General of Salvador here disclaims knowledge of the shipment, though Schwartz Bros., the ostensible shippers, claim to be acting for Bloom Bros., of New York, who are agents for the Government of Salvador. The steamer will be held pending an investigation by the United States authorities.

BOSTON WOMAN'S GRATITUDE.

Mrs. Durant Will Aid King's Daughters' Hospital In Madison.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Pauline Adaline Fowle Durant, of Boston, founder of Wellesly College, is in this city to aid the Madison King's Daughters' Hospital. When she was a little girl her father, Lieut. Col. John Fowle, of the United States army, lost his life by the explosion of the steamer Moselle in Cincinnati, April 25, 1838. His body was recovered floating in the river at Madison about a month later and was buried with distinguished military and civic honors by the City Council. In remembrance of the respect thus shown to her father's body she has returned in her old age to do something for Madison. She is on her way to the Women's Christian Convention in Cleveland.

MRS. MAMIE VORIS DEAD.

Well-known Bedford, Ind., Woman Expires In Indianapolis.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mamie Voris, wife of Harry M. Voris, assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Belford, died in Indianapolis this morning at 5 o'clock, where she had been taken for medical treatment. Mr. Voris is well known in Louisville, his former home, where Mrs. Voris was also well known, being a frequent visitor to the home of her husband in that city.

She was an accomplished woman, a daughter of M. M. Messick, a retired merchant and director of the Stone City Bank and other large interests in this city. He is one of the wealthiest men in the county.

Old Warship Minnesota Burned.

Eastport, Me., Oct. 26.—The torch has been applied to the old warship Minnesota, brought here a few months ago to be broken up for the metal in her hull, and the woodwork has been almost entirely consumed. It is said that the old Tennessee will be brought here later to meet a similar fate.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

California

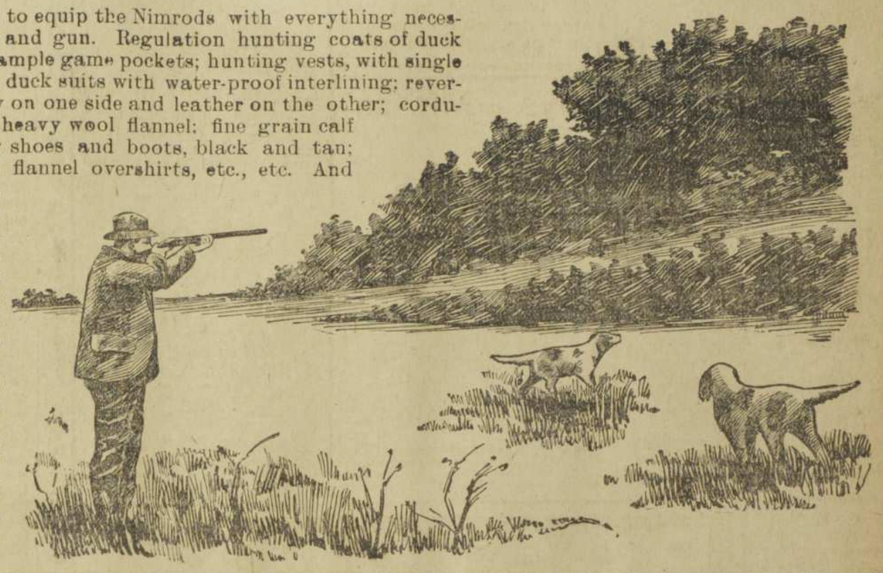
Pullman Excursion Sleepers through from Louisville without change.

Information and Tickets at Southeast Corner Fourth and Market.

The Hunting Season

Opens On Thursday, November 15,

And we are prepared to equip the Nimrods with everything necessary, except the dog and gun. Regulation hunting coats of duck and corduroy, with ample game pockets; hunting vests, with single shell pockets; brown duck suits with water-proof interlining; reversible coats, corduroy on one side and leather on the other; corduroy suits lined with heavy wool flannel; fine grain calf and elk-skin hunting shoes and boots, black and tan; corduroy caps; fine flannel overshirts, etc., etc. And bear in mind that we are headquarters for these goods and can sell them at very much smaller profits than the small stores which must depend on this kind of goods alone. And remember that our business is the selling of men's and boys' clothing, hats and furnishings, and shoes for everybody and we'll be glad to have your business.



The New Water-Proof Coats

What is known as the "Cravenette" process for water-proofing wool promises to revolutionize cloth-making. With the wool thus treated the made-up garment becomes not only water-proof, but dust-proof, moth-proof and vermin-proof as well. We now have this goods made up into coats, to be worn either as overcoats or to take the place of rubber coats. They come in light and dark shades; are cut long and made with or without yokes—prices $12.50 to $25. Very fashionable. And in this connection we announce that, for obvious reasons, we are

Closing Out Mackintoshes at Half Price

A considerable stock yet on hand. All styles and colors. The regular $3 Mackintoshes for $1.50, and on up to the $10 ones for $5. If a Cravenette comes too high for you, here's your chance for a Mackintosh.

Pajamas.
The up-to-date sleeping garment for men; in fine domet flannel, at $1.00, $1.50 and $2 a suit. Domet flannel night shirts at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

LEVY BROS.
CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STS.

Gloves.
"Levy's Special" dress and street gloves; kid, suede, mocha and fine cape stock; all the fashionable shades; $1.00 and $1.50. Driving gloves, gauntlets, etc., in all styles and materials.

LIQUORS

We Ask Your Attention To Our Wine Department

and to the following special articles for which we are agents—

John Beggs Royal Lochnagar Scotch Whisky
$1.25 & $1.75 bot.

Jas. E. Pepper Hand-made Sour Mash Whisky,
for 100 years the leader,
Special price 90c bot.

Heublein's Club Cocktails
— the world's best —
$1.00 qt., 60c pt., 35c ½-pt.

Heublein's Apple and Honey,
a true and tried remedy for coughs and colds.
$1.00 qt., 50c pt.

De Turk's California Wines,
bottled at the vineyard; all varieties.

Roualet's Grand Royal Champagne,
the best produced in America.
Qt. bot. $1.25, Pts. 75c

This department is under the personal supervision of Mr. Octave Rassinier—"a guarantee of absolute satisfaction," as he has no equal in the wine business.

Mammoth Grocery Co. Importers of Fancy Groceries and Rare Wines 2d & Jefferson

FANCY GROCERIES.

Seasonable Menu.

BREAKFAST.

GRAPE FRUIT. GRAPES. ORANGES. PEARS.
MALT BREAKFAST FOOD. 2 packages 25c.
RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD. 15c package.
CREAM OF WHEAT. 15c package.
LEXINGTON SAUSAGE. 2 lbs. 35c.
SHREDDED CODFISH. 3 packages 25c.
POTOMAC ROE HERRING. 6 for 25c.
MACKEREL. 10c, 15c, 25c.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR Old Fashion, 6 lbs. 25c. Self Rising, 3 pkgs. 25c.
MAPLE SYRUP. Qt. 35c, ½ gal. 65c.
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES. 90c gallon.
COFFEE—JAVA AND MOCHA. 3 lbs. $1.00.

LUNCHEON.

BOILED HAM. 25c pound.
BOILED TONGUE. 50c pound.
SLICED SAUSAGE. 25c pound.
SPICED SARDINES. 20c pound.
SWISS CHEESE. 35c pound.
DOMESTIC SWISS. 20c pound.
EXTRA CREAM CHEESE. 15c and 25c cake.
IMP. CAMEMBERT CHEESE. 35c each.
OLIVES. Full pint bottle 25c.
SWEET PICKLES. 20c quart.
DILL PICKLES. 15c quart.
BEATEN BISCUITS. 1c each.
BOSTON BROWN BREAD. 10c loaf.

DINNER.

FRANCO-AMERICAN SOUP. 12 varieties, 35c can, $3.50 doz.
COLUMBIA SOUP. 12 varieties, 25c can, $2.50 doz.
CAMPBELL'S CONDENSED SOUP. 10c can, $1.10 doz.
ASPARAGUS. 15c can, 25c can, 35c can.
PEAS. 15c can, 20c can.
MACARONI AND SPAGHETTI. Imported, 2 lbs. 25c.
PLUM PUDDING. 1 lb. 30c, 2 lb. 50c, 3 lb. 70c.
FRUIT CAKE. 30c pound.
MINCE MEAT. ½ lb. pails 65c; 10 lb. pails $1.25.

We have the Largest Selection of Pure Edibles Obtainable.

Fapp's
324 W. MARKET ST.

We do as we Say we will Do and Can be Relied upon.

JEWELRY.

OPENING DAY
—OF—
New Jewelry House,
321 East Side Fourth St., bet. Market and Jefferson,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 28.
Silverware, Gold Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Bronzes and Marble Statuary
Miniatures, Lamps, Toiletware, Clocks and Ornaments.
Thalheimer & Frank.

Capt. W. G. Curd Dead.

Somerset, Ky., Oct. 26.—Capt. W. G. Curd, United States Commissioner, and one of the oldest and most influential citizens of Somerset, died this morning of paralysis. He was a Confederate soldier, for years a leader of Democracy in Pulaski and well known in Louisville.

MONUMENTS.

THE LEADING STONE AND GRANITE CONTRACTORS OF THE SOUTH
Peter-Burghard Stone Co.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
MONUMENTS
—AND—
Building Stone Contractors
Salesrooms 317 West Jefferson street. Office and Works, 13th, 14th and Maple streets.

SHOES

Exclusive Shoe House — From the Maker To the Wearer

Ladies! For the social season we have made great preparations in Slippers and Sandals. The daintiest, prettiest and most elegant productions of the best makers are here. Velvets and bead decorations, exquisite colors of all shades, both plain and fancy braided, in kid and patent leather with buckles and bangles—all are here.



$5 and $6

Men's Walkeasy $3
Men's Sunlight $3.50
Men's Vogue - - $5

Our special brands, and we stand back of every pair; only the best of leather used.

Children's Shoes.

Child's Patent Leather and Kid-top Lace Shoes, E and EE, $1.00.

Child's Patent-tip Cloth-top Button Spring Heel, $1.00.

Child's Patent Leather Dress Shoes, cloth top, button, $1.75 and $2.25.

Economy Basement.
Ladies'
$2 and $2.50 Shoes
We wish especially to call your attention to these new lines and prices added. We carry these in every size and width and in the new styles & leathers.

Boys' and Misses' Shoes

$3.00 and $3.50—Misses' Dress Shoes, in vici kid, patent vici, enamel and patent calf, in the extreme extension and close-trimmed soles; very swell.

$1.25 $1.50 and $2.00 — Little Gents' and Boys' School Shoes, in box calf, velour calf and vici kid; ironclad and Armor Cruisers.

$1.75 $2.00 and $2.50—Misses' Shoes, in black vici kid, glove kid, calfskin, box calf; in button and lace; Misses' heel and spring heel.

$3.00 and $3.50—Misses' Dress Shoes, in patent leather, patent vici and velour calf; lace and button, cloth and kid top.



Ladies, Start In
With a pair of our
High-Grade Shoes
and see how long they will last, how easy they will be and how well they will look. We can give you more style, comfort and durability for your money than any other shoe dealer in town.

$3.00
Ladies' Walkeasy
$3.50
Ladies'
Hampton College
$5 and $6
Ladies' Vogue

We carry these lines in all the desirable leathers, toe shapes, soles and heels; all sizes and widths.

See our show-windows for up-to-date styles and exclusive designs in footwear; for ladies, men, boys, misses and children.

BOSTON SHOE CO. 4th AVE AND GREEN STREET.

A Shoe for Every Foot.

A Price for Every Pocketbook.

OUT WITH POLYGAMY

WOMEN OF LOUISVILLE TO HOLD MASS-MEETING.

Consider It An Emergency and Will Ask For Constitutional Amendment.

The women of Louisville, represented by the Women's Emergency Association, have declared themselves opposed to the spread of Mormonism, and at a meeting held yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. William R. Belknap, the association decided to take active steps toward the suppression of this growing evil. A mass-meeting arranged under the auspices of the Women's Emergency Association will, therefore, probably be held at an early date, and a number of prominent public men will be invited to speak on the subject of Mormonism and to arouse interest in the matter.

The board of the association, which is composed of Mrs. George C. Avery, president; Mrs. W. R. Belknap, vice president; Mrs. Gazlay Hamilton, recording secretary; Miss Nannie Lee Frayser, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Pierce Butler, treasurer; Mrs. Edward Bacon, auditor; Mrs. Charles Pettet, Mrs. Mason Maury, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Harry Dumesnil, Mrs. W. H. Bartholomew, Miss Mary Lafon and Miss May Stone, will hold a meeting Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. George C. Avery to consider the matter further and to mature plans for the mass-meeting.

Yesterday's meeting was a result of a decision of the board to have an annual meeting of the representatives of the organizations composing the association every fall. Heretofore it has been the custom for the president to issue a call only in times of some emergency, either in the city, in the State or in the country.

But it was considered a wiser policy to have a regular meeting every October to make or outline plans for the year.

Mrs. Avery presided yesterday and made a report of the work done by the association during the Cloverport fire. She also reported what the association had done toward perfecting its own organization.

Mrs. Avery then presented two subjects for the association's consideration—school suffrage, which the State Federation of Women's Clubs, of which the Emergency Association is a member, indorsed at its annual meeting in Bowling Green last June, and the anti-polygamy constitutional amendment, in which the National Council of Women is deeply interested.

The first subject—school suffrage—was soon disposed of, as the association agreed that there was no emergency connected with it; therefore, it was without the scope of the association. But the spread of Mormonism, against which the anti-polygamy constitutional amendment is aimed, was regarded as a national emergency, and as such was considered a matter against which the association should bend its efforts.

During the talk on the subject some interesting facts were brought out with regard to Mormonism in Kentucky, and it was stated that Mormon missionaries have been at work for some time in the mountains of the State. It was also reported that Mormon pamphlets have been thrown around at the homes in Louisville, and one woman asserted that she had found obscene Mormon literature at her door.

After the meeting the board met to take action on the resignation of Mrs. Gilmer Adams from the vice presidency, and Mrs. W. R. Belknap was appointed to succeed her.

Elks and Newsboys' Home.

The committee appointed by the Elks for the purpose of devising ways and means to assist the Newsboys' Home will meet to-morrow afternoon with the directors of the home for the purpose of going into the whole situation carefully and intelligently. The committee from the Elks consists of David Hirsch, D. B. Rose, Dr. Allhands, I. P. Barnard and Samuel Grabfelder.

PREPARING TO ENTERTAIN KENTUCKY ELKS.

First Annual Meeting of the State Association Will Be Held In Louisville.

At a meeting of nineteen out of the twenty-one lodges of Elks in the State held at Georgetown last week, Louisville was decided on as the place for holding the first reunion of the Kentucky Association of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

It is probable that the reunion will be held here in June. The order has 4,000 members in Kentucky and their zeal makes it assured the Louisville reunion will be largely attended. Each lodge will have a sponsor and maid of honor, and a ball will be given them. A circus, barbecue, fireworks, river excursion and a competitive drill are some of the features contemplated.

Mr. Robert W. Brown is the first president of the association, and Mr. William E. Riley, who is also a member of the Louisville Lodge, was elected secretary-treasurer.

Committees have been appointed on Ways and Means, on Permanent Organization and on Entertainment and Programme. Louisville is well represented on all of these.

The scope of the association is to unite the Kentucky Elks in a closer organization and ultimately to divide the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge.

The Kentucky Elk, published in Louisville, was made the official organ of the association.

NOTHING SAID ABOUT AN ARMY POST.

Maj. Hersey Says President Roosevelt Will Have No Word In Fixing Sites.

Maj. Hersey, who is a member of the committee from the Commercial Club which is endeavoring to secure an army post for Louisville, has returned from Washington. In reply to the question as to whether he had talked the matter over with President Roosevelt, who is a warm personal friend, Maj. Hersey said nothing was said on the subject.

"As well as I remember," said Maj. Hersey, "the appropriation for the post is only a preliminary one of about $10,000 for the purpose of investigating the question of most desirable sites. I think Congress, at the coming session, will pass the bill authorizing the establishment of from three to five new posts. The decision as to their location will most probably rest with a specially appointed board, with which the President will have no connection. In any case, he will have no authority in the matter. I believe that Louisville can offer the best of reasons for a post, and I shall be glad to do all in my power to bring about the establishing of a post here."

UNCLE SAM'S EXCLUSIVENESS AS TO USE OF HIS MAILS.

Walter R. Scott Arrested On Charge of Using Postal Facilities For Green Goods Game.

Walter R. Scott, postmaster at Long, Ky., has been arrested by Post-office Inspector Samuel A. Susong, on the charge of using the United States mails to work the "green goods game." Scott is now in jail at Bowling Green.

The first news of the arrest was received yesterday by District Attorney Hill in a letter from Susong in which he says that Mr. George H. Lynch, of Woodbury, received a letter, signed J. H. Monroe, offering to give $10 worth of counterfeit bills for one good dollar. The address given was Long, Ky.

Inspector Susong worked up the case and inclosed marked bills in a letter to J. H. Monroe, at Long, Ky. Susong in his letter to Mr. Hill, says that these bills were found in Scott's possession.

ALF DAVIS

Would Have Been Rich If the War Had Gone Differently.

"I once found nearly a half million dollars, but I am a poor man to-day," said Alf Davis, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon as he squeezed the eagle on a $20 gold piece.

"It was during the war," said Mr. Davis, "that I found $400,000 stored away in a dry goods box here in Louisville. Rich! Well, there were not ten men in Louisville that had as much money. I was crazed with delight and began to build castles in my mind's eye right away. But something told me to examine that money, and I did. What do you suppose it was? It was Confederate money and a thousand dollar bill was worth just about $100. But I held on to 'em and in course of time I sold the entire lot for $10 a hundred. But say, that was a pretty narrow escape, wasn't it? Had the war turned out differently I would have made some fellow rich without working for it."

A PAYING INVESTMENT.

A Chance To Secure Oil Stock Now Returning Handsome Dividends.

Capt. J. A. Geary, general manager of the Somerset Oil Company, was in the city the later part of last week on business for his company. While here he inserted an advertisement in the Courier-Journal offering some of the stock of this company to the public. The advertisement will be found upon the commercial page of this morning's Courier-Journal.

The Somerset Oil Company is the company which has had such phenomenal success in Wayne county, Ky. Mr. O. H. Waddle, the president of the company, is the well-known attorney of Somerset. He and Capt. Geary own the controlling amount of stock. Those who are thinking of investing in oil stock will do well to consider the proposition advertised by this company. The statements made in the company's advertisement can be relied upon as being accurate in every particular. By purchasing this stock Kentuckians will be able to invest in a home company which has a number of wells in active operation and producing a handsome revenue monthly.

MR. BEARD MAY ENTER GRAND OPERA.

Sang For Mr. Walter Damrosch and Received a Complimentary Letter.

Mr. William Beard, Jr., the well-known local singer, will probably enter grand opera shortly. Mr. Beard sang for Mr. Walter Damrosch when the Grau Opera Company was here last week, and the famous musician was so much impressed that he gave him a complimentary letter of introduction to Manager Savage, of the Castle Square Opera Company of New York. The letter declared Manager Savage would make a wise selection if he placed Mr. Beard in his company.

Mr. Beard has been the barytone soloist at Calvary church for a year, and has always been ambitious to enter grand opera. He is at present in correspondence with an Eastern manager with a view to arranging for some concert work to give him the stage experience which he lacks. He has been studying a repertoire of operas and oratorios for some years.

IMPORTANT.

Change In Time, Southern Railway.

Effective Sunday, October 27, train now leaving Louisville at 8:20 a. m. for St. Louis and intermediate points, will leave at 9 a. m.

Train leaving at 10 p. m. will leave at 9 p. m.

All Southern railway trains arrive at and depart from Union depot, Seventh street and the river.

Lumber Mills Burned.

Jaeger, W. Va., Oct. 26.—The W. M. Ritter Lumber Company's mills at Dry Fork burned. Loss $60,000. The mills were new, having been built to replace the old ones which were washed away last spring in the Elkhorn flood. Insurance, $25,000.

LAWYERS

Called To Meet In Louisville November 19.

CO-OPERATION DESIRED.

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION WILL BE FORMED.

NEEDS OF THE PROFESSION.

Each Circuit Court District Urged To Form a Vigorous Organization.

STEP OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

A call has been issued by Mr. E. J. McDermott, representing the Louisville Bar Association, for a preliminary meeting in Louisville, November 19, of attorneys throughout the State, looking to the formation of a State Bar Association. Mr. McDermott, at the last meeting of the Louisville Bar Association, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that the Louisville Bar Association should co-operate with the Covington Bar Association in the formation of a State Bar Association. This resulted in Judge C. B. Seymour, president of the local association, appointing Mr. McDermott to co-operate with the Covington Bar Association in perfecting plans for a meeting in Louisville next month of the lawyers of the State with a view to the formation of a State association.

Mr. McDermott and Mr. E. L. McDonald, secretary of the local association, have been actively preparing for the gathering and have sent to a large number of lawyers in the State the following call:

* * *

Call To Kentucky Lawyers.

To the Bar of Kentucky: The undersigned members of the bar deem it important to organize a vigorous Bar Association in this State.

Such associations exist in a flourishing condition in the most prosperous and cultivated States of the Union, and have been instrumental in procuring useful and important legislation, and in promoting reforms in the practice of law, in the procedure of the courts, and in the administration of justice generally.

The necessity for such an organization in Kentucky and the benefits that will accrue from it, if well sustained, are evident to all thoughtful lawyers who have given consideration to the matter.

The prestige and influence of the bar have declined absolutely and relatively. There is no bond of union between the lawyers of the State, and no mode at the present time by which they can be brought together to discuss the evils which exist and to suggest appropriate remedies for their correction.

Pride in the profession of the law, as a learned profession, apart from its pecuniary rewards, should be stimulated, the ethical standard of the bar, as well as the standard for admission to membership, should be elevated, and to accomplish these purposes a State Bar Association is the most efficient instrument.

With these objects in view, a preliminary meeting for the organization of a State Bar Association, for the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers to serve until the first regular election, will be held in the Courthouse in Louisville, November 19, 1901, at 3 o'clock. To this meeting all lawyers throughout the State are invited.

As the success of the State Bar Association will largely depend on the formation of vigorous local bar associations, we suggest that a bar association be organized in the Circuit Court districts. Where necessary or convenient two circuits might be combined. We hope that the lawyers to whom this circular may come will take the trouble to call a meeting of the lawyers of their neighborhood and start the matter in motion. If a local association in their neighborhood, we ask them to come in person to the meeting on November 19.

EDWARD J. M'DERMOTT,
Committee of Louisville Bar Association.
W. H. McCoy, C. J. Walker, W. A. Byrne, J. G. Tomlin, R. H. Gray, Sidney Arthur, J. W. Bryan, S. A. Rouse, R. C. Simmons, W. McD. Shaw, Walker C. Hall, Committee of Covington Bar Association.
R. P. Jacobs, Danville; Emmett M. Dickson, Paris; R. A. Thornton, Lexington; Leslie T. Applegate, Falmouth; W. H. Wadsworth, Maysville; John Hager, Ashland; Chapeze Wathen, Owensboro; C. U. McElroy, Bowling Green.

* * *

Object of State Association.

Mr. McDermott has also written the following letter to accompany the call:

The Covington Bar Association and the Louisville Bar Association think it highly important to organize a State Bar Association, and they have issued a call for a meeting to be held for this purpose in Louisville at the courthouse, on Tuesday, November 19, at 3 o'clock. We believe that the life and usefulness of a State Bar Association will largely depend upon the formation throughout the State of vigorous local bar associations; that, if a bar association be formed in each Circuit Court district or in several Circuit Court districts combined, the State Bar Association will be kept up and have a wide influence. Under such arrangements the local bar associations should send delegates to the State Bar Association, and the expenses of these delegates should be paid by the local association; and then lawyers throughout the State will, no doubt, value the honor of going to the State Bar Association meeting, and will find it pleasant. The physicians of our State have greatly improved the study and practice of medicine by such associations; and the lawyers should take advantage of the same methods for elevating and improving the bar and the practice of law.

We should like for you to communicate at once with the prominent lawyers in your neighborhood and organize, if possible, a local bar association in your circuit. If you cannot do this before the meeting on November 19, we should like for you to come to the meeting, and to bring with you a few prominent lawyers of your neighborhood; and then it may be possible later to organize a local bar association in your district. Please let us know promptly whether you will aid us in this effort, and who will assist you. Address your reply to Mr. E. L. McDonald, secretary of the Louisville Bar Association. He has a few copies of the constitution and by-laws of our association, and, on application, will send you one. You may find the pamphlet helpful in preparing your own constitution and by-laws. Yours truly,

EDWARD J. M'DERMOTT,
Committee of Louisville Bar Association.

* * *

Need of District Associations.

It will be seen from this letter that an effort will be made to bring about the formation of a local bar association in each district in the State or, where more convenient, in several districts combined. The formation of an association in each Circuit Court district will give an opportunity to the lawyers of the towns and the counties forming the different districts to meet occasionally in the different towns, and each bar association, in that way, will have a large number of lawyers to enroll as members of the local association. If the Circuit Judges, County Judges, Commonwealth's Attorneys, County Attorneys and the leading lawyers of the different towns help in this movement, it will be easy to establish a vigorous association in each district; and the meetings of these local associations will thus be made interesting and instructive, and will enable the bar to accomplish a great deal in perfecting, by legislation and otherwise, the practice of the law and in the elevation of the bar and in the saving of a great deal of time and expense to litigants. The physicians of the State have for years had very strong and helpful associations and the result is that the standard of education and practice in the medical profession has been greatly improved in the last five or ten years. Formerly almost anybody could get a license to practice as a physician, but now quacks are shut out and a man must really be a good physician or surgeon to get a license from the State to practice his profession. Before that the public were often preyed upon by a great many impostors or half-educated practitioners.

Mr. McDonald, the secretary of the Louisville Bar Association, has a good many copies still of the constitution and by-laws of the Louisville association and, when requested, will send copies to lawyers who wish to organize bar associations in the different districts.

* * *

Great Benefits Possible.

If it is rightly supported, the meeting in Louisville on November 19 will be very beneficial in many ways. The leading lawyers of the State will thus have a chance of learning to know each other well, and of meeting each other often in a pleasant and beneficial way; and the most thoughtful men in the profession will be encouraged to study thoroughly the laws and practice of the courts of the State and to embody their studies and suggestions in valuable papers which will be read at the different meetings. The law as a science will thus be advanced, and long-needed improvements will be suggested and carried out.

An interesting programme will be prepared for November 19 and prominent lawyers in the State will be asked to take a part.

EDUCATIONAL.

IMPORTANT WORK UNDER THE BUSINESS WOMAN'S CLUB.

Classes In German, Music, Physical Culture, Stenography, Etc., Organized and Proving Successes.

One of the most successful and interesting departments of the Business Woman's Club is the educational work. On this subject the following has been written by the chairman of the Educational Committee:

The class in German was one of the first to begin this year. It is well attended and in every way successfully launched. The night for this class is Wednesday.

The mandolin and guitar class meets Friday night, and the attendance is most encouraging. Both teacher and pupils are very enthusiastic, and a great deal is expected of them this year.

The physical culture class has Monday evening. It is just beginning its work for the year, and the meeting last Monday night was preliminary. The work will begin in earnest next Monday night, and it is hoped all who intend to take the course will be there and enroll their names. It is very important to begin with the class. To come in later is a double injustice. It is an injustice both to pupil and class.

The class in stenography had its initial meeting last Thursday night. The attendance was not as large as was anticipated, but that may have been because of the short notice. This class, unlike all the others, will meet twice a week, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7:30 o'clock promptly. The course will be very thorough, comprising fifty lessons. We have been most fortunate in securing the services of Miss Eckenroth. This fact speaks for itself and stamps the opportunity as a most excellent one. The cost of the course will be about one-sixth of what it would be under other circumstances, and so presents to members of the club an opportunity which is most unusual. In this class more than in any other it is important to begin together. So important is this considered that applications after next week will have to be declined. In consequence of this all who wish to join this class are earnestly requested to be at the Business Woman's Club Monday night, October 28, at 7:30 o'clock. The class will have its own typewriters.

The class in English is now in process of formation. All who wish to join it can leave their names at the desk in the Woman's Exchange Department of the Business Woman's Club.

These classes are only open to members of the club, but anyone wishing to join any one of them can become a member, and thereby secure not only the advantages of a special class, but all the privileges of the club.

MRS. JOHN B. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman Educational Committee.

Few cities in the country have a Business Woman's Club the equal of Louisville's, and the public is beginning to appreciate the fact.

CHANCE FOR VASSAR.

Scholarship of Four Hundred Dollars Offered By College Aid Society.

The Kentucky branch of the Vassar Students' Aid Society makes the offer of a $400 scholarship to Vassar for the session of 1902. The conditions of the scholarship are that the successful applicant must be a resident of Kentucky, at least sixteen years of age, in good health, of good character and able to pass the examination on all subjects required for admission to the freshman class.

Application is to be made before January 1, 1902. The examinations will be held in June. The scholarship is for $400 and must be accepted as a loan without interest and without limit of time.

The president of the society is Miss Mary Verhoeff, of 825 Second street. The association has been in existence ten years and has sent four girls to college.

Thousands go to Carlsbad

yearly to regain their health. The natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is evaporated from the waters of the Springs at Carlsbad, and contains the same curative properties.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

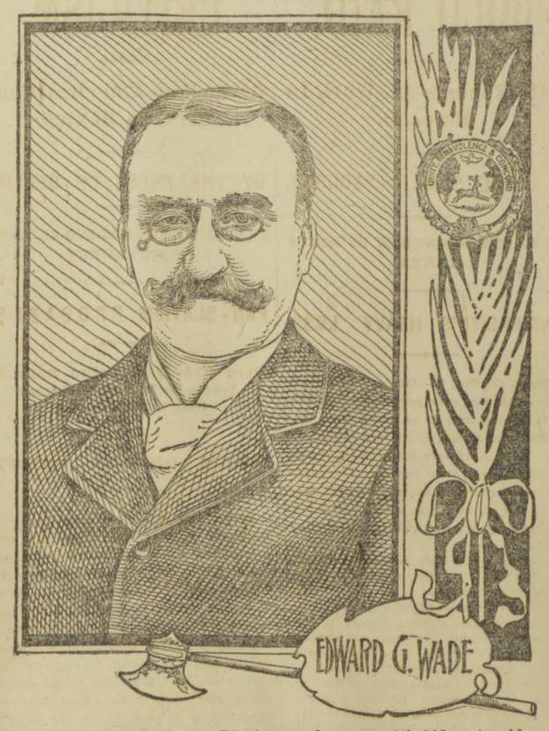
is certain in its action, and cures constipation, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidney complaints.

Be sure to obtain the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. every bottle of which bears the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., N. Y., Sole Agents for the U. S. Beware of imitations.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED

(After Many Years of Suffering Which Doctors Fail to Relieve.)

A Member of the U. S. Census Department Gives Pe-ru-na Great Praise.



Hon. Edward G. Wade, District Enumerator, Assistant Special Agent of the Statistical Department of the United States Census, is a prominent member of the Foresters of America. In a letter written from 700 Bush street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"I am gratified to note that Peruna is so widely known, as it is a medicine that deserves a world-wide reputation for merits. I suffered off and on for years with kidney troubles and nervous disorders; had many doctors prescribe for me, but received no lasting benefit except from the use of Peruna. May success attend you."—EDWARD G. WADE.

A man who has suffered for years and years with kidney trouble and nervous disorders, has tried doctor after doctor without benefit, and finally tries Peruna and receives a permanent cure such a man ought to recommend Peruna. He certainly would be a curious individual if he did not do so.

Yet the fear of notoriety and the prejudice against proprietary remedies keep many men from recommending Peruna, even when they have been practically snatched from the grave by using it. Yet in spite of all these things, men of high and low station are enthusiastically praising Peruna in public print and private conversation.

Hon. Edward G. Wade, of the United States Census Department, is one of the men in high station who believe that the whole world ought to know the virtues of Peruna. Having been cured himself his gratitude is so great that he is willing to use every honorable means to let others know it. No other remedy in the world is making such a multitude of different cures.

W. C. Hamilton, Sergeant Thirty-seventh United States volunteer infantry, Spanish-American War, 381 New High street, Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"When I returned from the army I was nearly dead with bladder and kidney trouble. I considered myself a wreck for life, and as I have seen so many soldiers whose health was forever ruined, life looked pretty dark to me. Our Colonel had in the meantime been using Peruna for a similar trouble and as it seemed to help him advised me to try it. Thank God I did. It slowly brought me back to life and health. I have been well now for over a year and I would not exchange my health for all the wealth you could offer me. I am a great believer in Peruna and have good reason to be."—W. C. Hamilton.

President Louisiana Commercial Club.

Hon. William Watson Washburn, President of the Louisiana Commercial Club, and a very well-known man of New Orleans, La., writes from 637 Canal street:

"I am satisfied that there is not a finer medicine placed before the public to-day than Peruna. I have been troubled for nearly twelve years with kidney and liver trouble, and at times I have been a pretty sick man, unable to attend to my duties. I had about made up my mind that no medicine could help me when one of your booklets was brought to my office, which I read in a leisure hour. I then decided to give Peruna a trial and found that I had at last secured the right medicine for me. For two months I used it faithfully and then felt so well I was like a young man once more. This was over a year ago and I have not had any trouble since. Although I am in the seventies I feel better and more active than I did thirty years ago."—W. W. Washburn.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

LOUISVILLE BOY

ON AN INTERESTING PIECE OF BRIDGE WORK.

Illinois Central Constructing a Double Track Across Big Muddy River In Illinois.

Railroad men here are interested in the new double track bridge of the Illinois Central railroad, about two miles north of Carbondale, Ill. Work was recently begun on the structure which is to span the Big Muddy river. Among the civil engineers engaged on the labor is Lewis W. Hancock, of Louisville, son of John H. Hancock, City Controller. Mr. Hancock writes his father that the bridge will be fifty feet high and over 500 feet long. Three arches, each 160 feet long, will span the stream, and, with the approaches will make nearly 580 feet. The most remarkable feature of the structure is the material of which it is to be built, being granite, limestone and Portland cement.

The Illinois Central for several years has been testing the use of cement in several of its smaller bridges, and the result of those experiments leads the officials to believe that an absolutely perfect bridge at the length contemplated in the Big Muddy bridge is not only possible, but entirely feasible. Near Effingham, several years ago, a cement structure was put in place, with the result that all tests made and examinations conducted by the most skilled bridge builders pronounce it the most perfect structure ever examined.

The present bridge will be two years in constructing. Crushed granite, with a small mixture of limestone, will constitute the body of the granitoid, and to it will be added Portland cement. This composition will withstand all the elements and when completed make a perfectly solid stone. Pending the building of the bridge a temporary structure will be used, so that traffic on the system will not be delayed.

Negroes Go South To Work.

Attached to the Illinois Central's train south last night was a coach full of plantation laborers from Louisville. There were about fifty in the party, and they are going to the 4,000-acre sugar plantation, near Raceland, Louisiana, owned by Messrs. John R., Charles W. and Joseph P. Gheens, of this city. These darkies will remain south about two months.

Railroad Personals.

Mr. George W. Barney, division passenger agent of the C. and O. at Lexington, and Mr. George D. Howard, city ticket agent of the Illinois Central at Evansville, were here yesterday.

SALE OF MR. DILLINGHAM'S RARE FURNISHINGS.

Copies From the Old Masters and Rare Pieces of Statuary and Bronze.

An auction sale of the household furniture of Mr. W. H. Dillingham will take place on or about November 4, the location to be announced later. Connoisseurs of Louisville on fine oil paintings, beautiful statuary and magnificent old mahogany and walnut furniture remember very distinctly the elegance with which the old Dillingham residence on Broadway, between Second and Third, was equipped.

Mr. Dillingham lavished a fortune on its wonderful furnishings and ornaments. The estimated expenditure of money, coupled with his most artistic taste, produced a result in the way of residence adornment rarely seen in this or any other city. Mr. Dillingham's home was a central point of artistic interest. He recently decided to dispose of all his house furnishings at auction.

His collection of oil paintings is a splendid one, embracing a number of pictures copied from the originals of a number of old masters. Most of these copies were made by Miss Jennie Brookbank, the celebrated copyist, of Cincinnati, whom Mr. Dillingham sent to Europe for the express purpose. Among the pictures is the series of Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man," made by the famous photographer, J. D. Landy, of Washington, D. C. Among the statuary are busts of Juno, Innocence and Marguerite. There are two exquisite bronzes—Don Caesar and Don Juan, drawing their swords for combat. The carving upon the bedroom and parlor furniture is superb. Much of the latter is upholstered in leather. There are several pairs of andirons which Mr. Dillingham had made to order and are veritable works of art in themselves.

Two high-back hall chairs of elaborate Gothic design will undoubtedly attract much attention.

NEW LINE FROM NEW YORK TO HAMBURG.

Will Operate In Connection With the B. and O. S. W. Out of Louisville.

Local officials of the B. and O. S. W. railroad were notified yesterday that the William W. Brauer Steamship Company is to extend its line to New York. At present it plies between Philadelphia and Hamburg, operating in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The connections between New York and Hamburg will begin January 1 of the coming year.

The present Brauer line constitutes a fleet of four steamships of 6,000 to 7,000 tons each, which were put into operation the early part of last year, running from Philadelphia to Hamburg direct.

The fleet is to be increased to six vessels for the New York and Hamburg service, five of which are the Hanover, Tropic, Blaamanden, Aboukir and the Hackney, these all being freight steamers. The company will soon build six new boats of increased speed and capacity. They will be fitted out so as to take on a passenger service, which at present the line does not provide. The new ships are to be of 12,000 tons burden and each will be equipped with improved accommodations for all kinds of refrigerated goods.

As Louisville has several Hamburg shippers, the announcement will prove of interest.

5:45 p. m. to CINCINNATI carries Parlor Dining Car. Leaves 7th-st. depot daily via B. & O. S. W.

DELUDED CONDUCTOR AND ELUDED JUSTICE.

Seventh-street Boys Do Circus Jumping On Street Cars and Get Loose.

Fred Schuelpank, Mike Meeney, Clyde Houghlin and Joe Joyce, all about twelve years of age, hit upon a clever scheme yesterday morning for avoiding prosecution in the Police Court.

The boys were all arrested near Seventh and Broadway. It is said that they have made the lives of the Seventh-street car motormen strenuous. So proficient did some of them become that they could leap a car running at full speed as easy as they could have mounted an ice cart.

But they finally came to grief. Yesterday morning they were arraigned before Judge Buckley. The Bailiff called the name of Fred Schuelpank. There was no response. He called it again, but with no better results. Everybody knew that Fred was there, but nobody knew which one of the boys was Fred. Finally there was a giggle and the youth stood up. Then the other three were tried and all were fined $5 each.

"All of you who want to go to the School of Reform hold up your right hands," demanded the Judge.

No right hands were visible, and the fines were suspended as long as the boys kept off the cars.

Important Meeting of the A. S. J. C., D. C.

There will be a called meeting of the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the Louisville Dental College, Brook and Broadway, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to be present, as matters of importance will be considered.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Walter Beavens and Daisy Marie Farrell, Charles Abbott and Tillie Hems, Harry Shapira and Lena Goodman, George H. Steele and Rosa L. Schneider.

A. O. U. W. TO CELEBRATE THIRTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

Interesting Order of Exercises Arranged For the Meeting This Afternoon.

The three thousand members of the A. O. U. W. in Louisville will celebrate the thirty-third anniversary at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Temple Theater. Mr. Walter Elrod has a staff of thirty-eight ushers to seat the audience.

The lodges taking part are Louisville No. 6, Kentucky No. 7, Jefferson No. 12, Mozart No. 18, Germania No. 19, West End No. 21, Schiller No. 24, Antiquity No. 30, Humboldt No. 37, Trilck No. 69, Clay No. 92, Walker No. 104, Sackett, No. 105, Osborne No. 108, Harmony No. 116, Protection No. 117, Meek No. 122, East End No. 135. Degree of honor, Alpha No. 1; degree of honor, Victoria No. 6.

The order of exercises will be as follows:

Introductory remarks....Thos. D. Osborne
Grand Master Workman.
Invocation .....Rev. George Grant Smith
Quartet—Festival Te Deum,
Miss Katie Elliott, Mrs. Carrie Rothschild Sapinsky, Mr. Schlicht and Mr. Hill.
Anniversary address.R. W. Bingham, Esq.
Supreme Lodge address, S. S. Blitz, Esq.
Quartet—Fear Ye Not, O Israel!
Miss Katie Elliott, Mrs. Carrie Rothschild Sapinsky, Mr. Schlicht and Mr. Hill.
Address in behalf of Louisville,
Hon. Henry S. Barker
Address in behalf of the State,
Hon. J. C. W. Beckham
Quartet—Hymn—Nearer, My God, to Thee,
Miss Katie Elliott, Mrs. Carrie Rothschild Sapinsky, Mr. Schlicht and Mr. Hill.
Admonitory address.
Quartet—America.
(The audience is requested to arise and join in the singing.)
Benediction.....Rev. Sam M. Bernard

Discharges In Bankruptcy.

Judge Evans, in the United States Court yesterday morning, granted the following discharges in bankruptcy: Kate L. McCullough, Edmund L. Brantley, Samuel H. Batts, William L. Wharton, Christopher Burns, Wm. and Thales Brandon, Wm. J. Adams, King Mantel Company.

Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. Mother's Friend is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a



woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

NEWS GATHERED FROM RELIGIOUS WORLD

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH BANQUET.

The men of Broadway Baptist church will have their annual banquet at the Galt House Tuesday evening, October 29. Among those who will respond to toasts are Prof. A. T. Robertson, Dr. Sam E. Woody, Mr. R. B. Bell and Mr. Thomas D. Osborne. Mr. Andrew Broaddus is chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and has made attractive plans for the occasion.

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CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHILDREN'S DAY.

The Rev. Dr. McKamy reports concerning the Children's Day offerings as follows:

"The Children's Day offerings of the entire church for 1901 already aggregate upward of $4,500. Of this amount, more than $3,800 has come to the treasurer, of the permanent Committee on Sunday-schools, and more than $700 has been received by the treasurer of the Church Extension Association of Illinois. There are a number of 'back counties' yet to hear from. When the offerings are all in, they will aggregate a grand total for the year of nearly $5,000.

"Under the present plan of the General Assembly, there is returned to each Synod that is sustaining organized Sunday-school work 75 per cent. of the offerings made by the schools within its territory. There remains in the hands of the permanent committee 25 per cent. of all the offerings that are made. It is expected that the 75 per cent. which is returned to the Synods shall be used in defraying the expenses of general Sunday-school work under synodical auspices, and for no other purpose. Of course, the 25 per cent. that remains at the disposal of the permanent committee is used in the prosecution of the work which is assigned to the committee."

* * *

AN ADVANCE IN MISSIONARY WORK.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Broadway Christian church has invited the missionary societies of the First English Lutheran church, the Broadway Methodist church, the Broadway Baptist church and the Second Presbyterian church to meet with them on November 8 at 10 o'clock in the morning. The meeting is held for the purpose of forming a "Missionary Circle" and of exchanging views on all mission questions and to discuss the best way to put forward missionary work.

The meeting will be an all-day one, and from 10 to 12 discussions will take place. The ladies of the Christian church will serve a lunch to all visiting ladies. In the afternoon, after the devotional exercises, there will be greetings from the visitors.

From this initial meeting it is hoped that the different churches in different parts of the city will invite neighboring churches to their church and hold similar meetings. The organizations which result from these meetings are called "Co-operative Social Missionary Circles."

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SECOND ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH JUBILEE.

The Rev. Dr. Harlan K. Fenner states that the proposed plan for celebrating the Second English Lutheran church's silver jubilee is as follows:

"The 1st of November, 1902, will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Second church. The present pastor has been with the church from the beginning and hopes to be spared until that anniversary. It is not too early to begin plans for celebrating that day. We should do something fitting the occasion, something that will remain a lasting monument of the quarter-century's work and progress. There may be presented many plans for that date, important and valuable.

"The pastor's suggestion is that we celebrate that event by the dedication of a new church building. Nothing could be more becoming and nothing more desirable. Such a suggestion is not visionary. Because we are able to do it. The work towards that end may be large and hard, but we are equal to it if we so decide. We have long been in need of better accommodations and appliances; we have already taken some of the financial steps in that direction—what is specially needed is to arise and go forward. Are we able is not a question to be much discussed, because it is highly probable that we are. What is essential just now is the willing spirit to move forward and courageously take up the burden and make the sacrifices. One year of united, hard work, in giving and soliciting, will place a desirable building on our elegant lot. Now, friends, what say you touching this matter? Shall we celebrate our jubilee by and in a new church?"

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NO DEATHS AMONG CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES.

The Christian Church missionaries were blessed with good health this year, Dr. McLean reports:

"Not one of the missionaries has fallen in the year. The only case of death has been that of little Hugh, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Molland, of Wuhu, China. Eight new missionaries have been sent out—W. H. Hanna and wife, to the Philippines; Dr. Edwin A. Layton and wife, to Bolengi, Africa; O. J. Grainger, to Hurda, India; Miss Maud Plunkett, to Damoh, India; Miss Nellie Daugherty, to Nankin, China; Miss Jessie Asbury, to Akita, Japan, and Mrs. F. E. Stubbin, to Damoh, India. The following missionaries have returned to their work: F. E. Meigs and family, James Ware and family and Miss Emma Lyon, to China; Miss Josepha Franklin, to India, and Miss Kate Johnson, to Japan. Some changes have been made in the location of missionaries. Frank T. Lea and wife have been removed from Angola to Bolengi, Africa; Frank Garrett and family have removed from Nankin to Luhoh, China; A. E. Covy and family removed from Honolulu to Shanghai; C. S. Weaver and wife have removed from Tokio, Japan, to Osaka. A. L. Chapman and wife resigned and left Turkey on the 4th of July. M. D. Adams and wife have come home on a furlough. It is eight years since they were home last. They have now completed their second term of service. Dr. Susie C. Rijnhart has been appointed to Thibet. She will go as soon as a suitable man and wife can be found to go with her.

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DR. HOSS REVIEWS THE ECUMENICAL.

The Rev. Dr. Hoss sums up the Methodist Ecumenical Conference as follows:

"Of many of the delegates, both ministers and laymen, the most that can be said is that they were good men of average metal force and attainments. Was there ever a similar assembly in which this was not likewise the case? The most uncommon thing in the world is an uncommon man. To get five hundred such together at one time is out of the question. It may also be added that very frequently not those who really have something valuable to say, but rather those who have an incurable desire to say something, are most likely to be heard. One of the colored delegates—a good fellow, too—said to me: 'I tried to get the floor last week because I knew something about the subject that was then under debate. But the chairman refused to recognize me. For that reason I am going to talk to-day, though I know nothing of the issues involved, as I wish to go on record.'

"After making all necessary abatements I feel perfectly free in declaring that the conference was a very strong body. No one man in it stood out head and shoulders above the rest. Nor were there a few men who threw the shadow of their greatness over their less fortunate colleagues. But I can easily name as many as fifty who would have held an honorable place in any church council in the world. Among the English Wesleyans, Dr. Davison; the president of the conference; Waller, Bert, Banks, Jenkins, Rigg, Allen, Chapman and MacDonald were easily notable. There was general regret that some of these gentlemen did not have a more prominent place on the programme, as there was also that neither Dr. Watkinson nor Mr. Hugh Price Hughes was able to participate in the proceedings. The Wesleyans also had a number of prominent laymen on their list, including Mr. R. W. Perks, M. P., Mr. Percy W. Bunting, editor of the Contemporary Review; Sir George H. Chubb, Bart., Sir William H. Stephenson, Sir Clarence Smith and Sir George Smith, Sir Henry Fowler, Secretary of State for India in the last Liberal Administration, and one of the most eminent and influential statesmen in England, was also down for an address, but was called away before its delivery.

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DR. PENTECOST BECOMES A MISSIONARY.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, who has many friends in Louisville, recently resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, Yonkers, which he has held for four years and a half. His ministry has been a fruitful one, and the relations between people and pastor constantly happy, but he believes it to be his duty, he says, "to devote the rest of my life to evangelistic, missionary and the more general work of a minister-at-large." It is understood that Dr. Pentecost will go to Manila under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and preach there for several months. He will probably go later to Japan and China, preaching in English-speaking churches.

* * *

COLORED CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Rev. F. Felten, pastor of the St. Augustine Catholic church, 1413 West Broadway, the only colored Catholic church in Louisville, is trying to build a new house of worship, and makes a plea for aid as follows:

"For many reasons it has become necessary to build a new church for the colored Catholics of Louisville, on Broadway, near Fourteenth street. The work of building it has begun, but we are practically without funds for continuing and finishing it. May I, therefore, be permitted to lay before you, for your earnest consideration, a few words in behalf of our colored brethren.

"The first objection advanced against Christianizing the colored race is: 'The negro has no religion.' This is not true. On the contrary, the most cursory study of the African race reveals that a religion the negro will have. It may be a bad religion or a good one, but a religion his nature calls for and will have; and this religion, good or bad, as the case may be, constitutes the larger part of his life. Briefly said, he lives it day by day. If it is a bad religion, then he is a poor citizen, a dishonest workman, and, in consequence, is a menace to the community. If it is a good religion, he is a good citizen, a good workman, and becomes a part of the bone and sinew of the State. But alas! the spiritual training of the negro has hardly, until now, been such as to prepare him for positions of responsibility in life."

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PROBLEMS FOR EPISCOPALIANS.

Matters which Episcopalians will discuss during the next three years, as left over to them from the convention just closed in San Francisco, are a change in name, marriage and divorce canons, relations of labor and capital, the division of the country into provinces and the election of some young and vigorous bishop to be the head of the church in the whole country. The commission on the name is required to report its finding six months in advance of the next convention. The commission on marriage and divorce must begin all over again, the San Francisco convention having accomplished nothing, but the new work will be in the line of uniform action with other religious bodies if possible. A division of the country into provinces is coming, probably as a result of the Boston meeting of 1904, and certain to be chosen then is some younger bishop than Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, to be the head of the church. The subject of mission administration is also under discussion, and so are ways to make good the $100,000 borrowed from the permanent fund because of the shortage in mission contributions. In common with several other religious bodies, Episcopalians are trying to readjust mission administration.

* * *

EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY BISHOP.

The shortage in mission contributions of Episcopalians was the one reason why it was felt by some that it would be unwise to make a missionary district of the Philippines and appoint a missionary bishop over it. The matter had been originally advocated, however, by a number of the church clubs of the country, including those of New York, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago, and some of them, in petitioning the convention to take the action, had pledged their support to the new bishop. When the matter came up in the House of Bishops it was felt that there should be a definite pledge of at least $50,000. Bishop Potter, of New York, stated that he was authorized to pledge the church of New York for half the sum named, and Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, and Bishop Leonard, of Ohio, thereupon personally pledged the remainder. These have now addressed a letter to the church clubs of the country asking them to aid in raising the money. There is so much interest in the work that little difficulty is anticipated in securing it, particularly as the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Brent, who was elected Missionary Bishop of the Philippines, is held in the highest esteem and is felt to be peculiarly fitted for the position.

* * *

CONGREGATIONAL MISSION IN PHILIPPINES.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the great Congregational missionary organization, is about to establish a mission in the Philippines, the first that it has had in the islands. Six thousand five hundred dollars has been pledged for the work by two New York men, and promises of help from other sources lead to the belief that enough money will be immediately forthcoming to make possible the erection of a school building. The location of the new mission has not yet been decided upon, and as it is not the intention to place it where missions of other religious bodies are at work, conferences are being held with the secretaries of the various mission boards. Some place will be decided upon where a conflict of interests would be impossible, and the one most talked of is an island which is now unoccupied by any mission station. The American board has missions upon many of the Pacific islands, and but recently established one at Guam.

* * *

NEW MISSIONARY SOCIETY HOME.

The American Baptist Home Missionary Society is to have new headquarters in New York as one of the results of the Rev. George T. Lorimer's going to that city as pastor of the Madison-avenue church. When the call was extended to Dr. Lorimer he was told that if he would accept it money would be forthcoming for the erection of a building which, while it would contain the auditorium of the church and such other accommodations as might be needed for its activities, would be especially constructed with a view to its being a general Baptist headquarters, in which all the societies located in New York might be housed. While the plan is similar to that which led to the erection of Tremont Temple in Boston, from which Dr. Lorimer has just resigned, in one important feature it would be differently carried out. The money for its erection will be entirely raised and no incubus in the shape of a mortgage will be allowed to rest on it. Mr. John D. Rockefeller is said to be much interested in the plan and will doubtless contribute toward its realization, as will many other prominent Baptist laymen.

* * *

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S CHURCH.

The church affiliations of President Roosevelt have been much commented upon since he succeeded to the Presidency, and surprise has been manifested that he should continue to make his Washington church home in the little German Reformed church on O street. That his choice is disappointing to the attendants at some of the larger and more fashionable Washington churches is no secret. Those who know the character of the President and the traditions of the Roosevelt family can appreciate his action. For generations the family has been connected with the Dutch Reformed Church, and the President has been a member of the Collegiate church of that body in New York for many years. There is no Dutch Reformed church in Washington, but the German Reformed Church is so closely related to it historically that except in a few differences of ritual they are substantially the same. In going to the German Reformed church, therefore, the President feels that he is attending his own church. The Dutch Reformed Church is a body of 110,000 members and has its main strength in New York, where it was the first church organized in colonial times, New Jersey, Michigan and the Dutch settlements of the Northwest. The German Reformed Church has a slightly largely membership, and most of its churches are to be found in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and the Middle West.

* * *

STATE MAY WITHDRAW SUPPORT TO CHURCH.

A new law against the Roman Catholic Church is to be submitted to the French Parliament. The new measure proposes to abolish the Ministry of Public Worship in order to save the exchequer the annual sum of thirty million francs that the State now pays for the support of the churches in France. The present arrangement dates back to the French revolution, when the property of the church was absorbed by the State and an agreement between Pius VI. and Napoleon I. placed the church under State control, in return for which it was to be supported by State funds. This agreement is yet in force, and under it the French Government pays the salaries of all French bishops, canons and parish priests as well as the running expenses of the churches. French Catholics contribute little, individually to the support of their churches. Should the proposed law be passed the church in France will be practically deprived of all means of support, but will gain one point in that it will be independent from State officials. One of the reasons, however, that makes Catholics fear such action by France is the effect it would be likely to have on Italy, in which country similar financial conditions prevail between church and State, and where the Government would be very glad to save the amounts annually paid to the church.

* * *

MANY ARE STUDYING THE BIBLE.

Interest in Bible study is developing among church people all over the country, and the movement, which had its beginning largely in the classes that were established for the training of Sunday-school teachers, has spread until there are now in hundreds of churches special Bible study classes which have no connection with the Sunday-schools, and in many of the larger cities special courses are arranged in connection with colleges and seminaries, lectures being given in the churches. The American Institute of Sacred Literature of the University of Chicago is responsible for the formation of very many of the classes in churches, as for eight years it has planned courses of study, published the outlines and other material needed, and in many ways fostered the interest of the churches in the project. The growth of the movement can be traced by the increase of the number of people studying the institute's courses. The first year there were 1,500, the increase year by year being 2,000, 2,700, 3,000, 4,400, 4,600, 5,000 and last year 10,000. Figures for this season are not yet obtainable, but indications are that they will far exceed those of last year, when classes were conducted in 500 churches. Several of the theological seminaries have also instituted courses for lay people, and it is certain that never before in this country have so many people been engaged in a systematic study of the Bible as this year.

* * *

Y. M. C. A. WORK WITH ARMY.

Army and navy work of the Young Men's Christian Association has become so thoroughly organized that it can almost be said that wherever the United States Government sends its soldiers and sailors association secretaries will either go along or very soon follow. The department now enjoys the distinction of having a branch so far north in Alaska that, with the exception of one mission station, it is the farthest north that Christian work is done in North America. The branch has just been established at Fort Egbert, and is the fifth to be opened in Alaska. It already numbers among its members about one hundred and fifty men. The increase in the size of the army adds to the amount of work that can be done by the department, which is systematically making its plans to have Y. M. C. A. workers in every post, and permanent buildings in as many as possible.

* * *

INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF WOMEN.

The nineteenth biennial conference of the International Board of Women's and Young Women's Christian Association will be held in Cleveland from October 30 to November 6. The association in Louisville is affiliated with the International Association. An interesting programme has been arranged with some notable workers in the cause for speakers.

With the Inventors.

Magazine Tobacco Pipe.

Smokers who enjoy a pipe frequently experience the annoyance and inconvenience occasioned by having to clean and fill the pipe when time is an object and cannot well be spared, and when the nature of the work is such as to be interfered with either by soiling the fingers or by diverting the attention. For the benefit of such persons George W. Roller, of Mundell, Ark., has designed the magazine pipe seen in the illustration. The double or twin bowl is mounted to turn about on the vertical axis, to admit of either bowl being connected with the chambered end of the

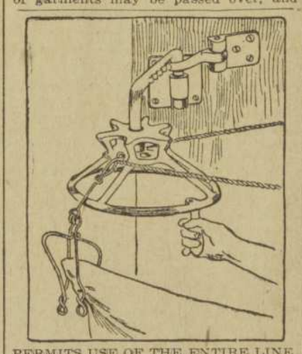


SAVES THE SMOKER'S TIME.

stem. It is an easy matter to fill both bowls at the same time, and the perforated, swinging cover holds the tobacco in place in the bowls until the smoker desires to light up. As the vertical pin is provided with a spring and an adjusting nut to press the bowls and cover downward, the connection between the bowls and the stem is practically air-tight, and does not materially interfere with the draft.

Rotary Clothes-line Hanger.

Our illustration shows a new form of pulley for use with endless clothes-lines, the invention of Fred Wright, of Coldwater, Mich. With the ordinary pulley it is only possible to use half the line, and in taking in the clothes no discrimination can be made in favor of those garments which dry more rapidly than others, but each must be removed in its turn. With the new pulley any number of garments may be passed over, and

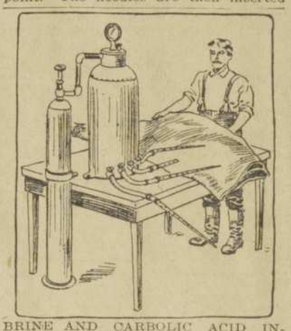


PERMITS USE OF THE ENTIRE LINE.

only the dryer ones selected, and that, too, without fear of soiling the clothes in their passage around the pulleys, as, with the aid of the new hanger and pin which forms part of the invention, the clothes do not come in contact with either the pulley or the rope. In hanging out the clothes the entire length of the line may be used, and by the time the last of the wash is attached to the line the clothes first hung out are coming down the "home stretch," ready for the ironing. Another feature is that the line tightener, which is also shown in the picture, consists of a pivoted tongue meshing in notches in the side of the swinging arm which supports the pulley.

Process of Curing Meats.

The apparatus shown in the picture is intended for use in curing ham, bacon and other kinds of meats, under the patent of Louis M. Schlarb, of Allegheny, Pa. As will be seen, the machine consists of two tanks and a number of perforated injecting needles. One tank is used for the storage of carbonic acid gas and the other for containing brine, with means for discharging the gas into the brine tank to increase the pressure to the required point. The needles are then inserted

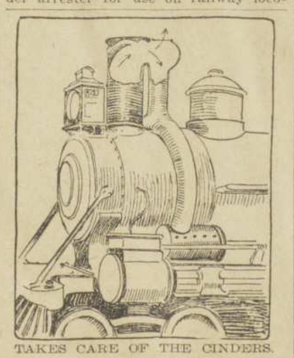


BRINE AND CARBOLIC ACID INJECTOR.

in the meat and left about one minute, driving the brine and carbonic acid into the tissues. To further aid in the curing process a second tank is provided, capable of withstanding an exhaustion of the air to obtain a vacuum. The meat is placed in this tank after treatment with the injectors, and the creation of the vacuum draws all the air from the meat, when brine is admitted to the tank and will be readily taken up by the meat to replace the air. The inventor states that after being permitted to remain in the tank for about ten hours the meat will be thoroughly cured.

New Spark Arrester.

The need of a practical spark and cinder arrester for use on railway loco-



TAKES CARE OF THE CINDERS.

motives is apparent to all who travel, as frequent fires are ignited by the sparks, and the cinders have a disagreeable habit of making known their presence in various ways. George S. Parshall, of Sistersville, W. Va., believes he has designed a practical apparatus for the work of confining the sparks within proper bounds, a picture of his locomotive attachment being shown in the illustration. At the rear of the smokestack on the engine is placed a branched tube, with perforated cylinders at the ends of the branch. The top of the stack is provided with a deflector, which throws the smoke and cinders back into the rear pipe, where the air current divides, a portion of it passing out through the top, while the main body of smoke and the cinders are carried downward into the cylinders. Here the balance of the smoke readily passes off, while the cinders remain in the tube, which is emptied at intervals. As some roads make a practice of saving the cinders for fuel, from places where collections are easily made, it may be that this apparatus can be made to aid in that work.

Swimmer's Air Cushion.

The inventor of the air-cushion for swimmers' use, here pictured, claims that such devices as have heretofore been commonly used for this purpose have been of two classes, one of which is noninflatable and clumsy, in the nature of a life-preserver, and the other is merely a loose bag of rubber filled with air. They are not suitable for the swimmer, or one learning to swim, as they do not only support the body improperly in the water, but impede the movement of the limbs, while retarding



INFLATED ON THE BACK, WITH STRAPS IN FRONT.

passage through the water. This new swimming bag is claimed to be free from these defects, as it is fashioned so as to bring all the inflation at the back, with straps at the ends passing over the shoulders and across the chest. The shape is such that the arms and legs are entirely free, and the body is held at an angle in the water which just keeps the head above the surface. The apparatus may be worn deflated as a life-preserver, only a short time being required to inflate it through the tube at the shoulder. The inventor is George B. Anderson, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Keeps the Pen In Position.

Some time ago a device for maintaining the hand and pen in a correct position while writing was shown, but the curved spring which provided the support was attached to a weight resting on the desk, necessitating the use of a heavy body to afford a sufficient steadiness to aid the writer. As it was entirely independent of the writer it did not insure a correct position of the body relative to the pen, and the writer was not compelled to sit so as to produce the best results. Fred Rench, of Colton, Cal., believes that the attachment which he has just designed for this

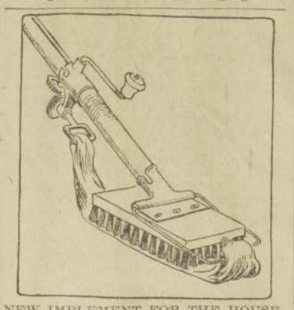


STEADIES THE WRITER'S HAND.

work is an improvement over the former invention, as it is secured to the body, and projects outward at the proper angle to maintain the pen in a right relation to the paper. The curved spring forming the device has a clamp for the penholder at one end and a breast button at the opposite end, with a curvature in the arm to afford play during the movement of the pen in forming the letters.

Combined Mop and Brush.

The mop and scrubbing brush are both necessary adjuncts to the neat housekeeper's outfit, and it has occurred to Edward Hilker, of Chicago, Ill., that the two implements might be combined with advantage into one article. Below we illustrate the combination of the two according to his plan. The brush is permanently secured to the end of the handle by a hinge, which permits free movement in drawing the brush over the floor. At the end of the brush is a slot into which the tongue at the end of the wire bail fits to hold the cloth in position beneath the brush. The main feature of the implement, however, is the improved wringer attached to the handle, which makes it possible to twist the cloth until the water is wrung out, by simply turning the crank on the sliding carriage. Previous to wringing the



NEW IMPLEMENT FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

cloth the bail is loosened and swung beneath the brush to bring the cloth in a straight line, the carriage sliding up the handle until the cloth is drawn tight. The position is also maintained when it is desired to use the brush without the mop.

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Free Reclining Chair Cars

To Memphis and New Orleans.

Two Fast Trains Daily.
Dining Cars on all Through Trains.

WONDERFUL CURES BY SWAMP-ROOT.

To Prove What the World-Famous Discovery, Swamp-Root, Will Do For YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Among the many cures of this wonderful medicine, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, investigated by the Courier-Journal, the ones which we publish to-day for the benefit of our readers speak in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great remedy:

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 20, 1900.

"I had been out of health for a long time, and I was taking medicine from a doctor's prescription when I received your sample bottle. I stopped taking the doctor's medicine and used the sample bottle of Swamp-Root. I afterwards took two of your large bottles, bought at my drug store, and they cured me entirely, and I have not felt so well for years. I thank you very much for sending me the sample bottle."

D. W. SMITH, 1821 Center St.



D. W. SMITH.



MRS. H. N. WHEELER.

Mrs. H. N. Wheeler, of 117 High Rock St., Lynn, Mass., writes on Nov. 2, 1900: "About 18 months ago I had a very severe spell of sickness. I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I finally was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, and while I

Did Not Know I Had Kidney Trouble,

I somehow felt certain my kidneys were the cause of my trouble. My sister, Mrs. C. E. Littlefield, of Lynn, advised me to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My strength returned, and today I am as well as ever. My business is that of canvasser, I am on my feet a great deal of the time, and have to use much energy in getting around. My cure is, therefore, all the more remarkable, and is exceedingly gratifying to me."

MRS. H. N. WHEELER.

Swamp-Root will do just as much for any housewife whose back is too weak to perform her necessary work, who is always tired and overwrought, who feels that the cares of life are more than she can stand. It is a boon to the weak and ailing.

Sample Bottle Free.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its wonderful curative properties for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney, liver or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Sunday Courier-Journal.

LIFE ON PRAIRIE

WILL BE SUBJECT OF HAMLIN GARLAND'S LECTURE.

One of the Most Popular of Younger Set of American Writers.

LEAVES FROM HIS WORKS.

Mr. Hamlin Garland, who lectures for the Louisville Lyceum on "The Joys of the Trail," at Music Hall next Tuesday



HAMLIN GARLAND.

evening, is one of the best known of the younger set of American authors. He found a virgin field in his songs and stories of prairie life, and his first books won him a circle of readers that has ever since been widening. The pictures he draws in his lecture of the joys and pains, the hardships and pleasures of life on the ranch, are of the deepest interest and it is impossible to understand the American character without reading them or hearing his lecture.

Mr. Garland is still a young man. He was born in 1860, on a farm near the present site of West Salem, Wisconsin. His father was Richard H. Garland, a native of Oxford county, Maine. His mother, Isabelle Charlotte McClintock, was a native of Coshockton county, Ohio. In 1868 the family emigrated across the Mississippi into Winneshik county, Iowa. Here Hamlin lived till he was twenty-one years of age—and the life he lived is indicated in his "Boy-life on the Prairie." He attended district school in winter and worked on the farm during the summer, doing a man's work with a team, from the time he was ten years of age.

When about sixteen he became a pupil at Cedar Valley Seminary, at Osage, though working as usual on the farm during six months of each year. He graduated in 1881 from this school and for two years tramped through the Eastern States. His people having settled in Brown county, Dakota, he drifted that way in the spring of 1883, and took up a claim in McPherson county, where he lived for a year on the unsurveyed land.

In the fall of 1884 he sold his claim and returned to the East, to Boston, intending to further qualify himself for teaching. He found a helpful friend in Professor Moses True Brown, of the Boston School of Oratory. He became a pupil and little later on an instructor in this school, and during 1885-6-7-8 and 9, taught private classes in English and American Literature, lecturing in and about Boston on Browning, Shakespeare, The Drama, etc., writing and studying meanwhile in the public library.

In 1887 he revisited his people in Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin. He regards this trip as one marking an epoch in his life for he began to write his Mississippi Valley stories at once. He produced a score of poems and half as many stories of the prairies and the "Coolly County" in the winter of 1887-8. In 1890 he published "Main Traveled Roads." In '91 "Jason Edwards;" '92 "A Member of the Third House," and "A Spoil of Office;" '93 "Prairie Songs." His first great success and perhaps his greatest work, was "Main Traveled Roads," but he has written a great many others and devoted two years to a life of Gen. Grant. He married a sister of Lorado Taft in 1899.

Mr. Garland will reach Louisville next Tuesday morning and may spend a day or two with friends. For the benefit of those who are not subscribers to the Lyceum course, general admission tickets will be sold at the box-office.

Flower Mission Report.

[Communicated.]

Quite a number of calls were made upon the Flower Mission during the past week, showing that there is a great deal of suffering in the city. Many pathetic incidents happen in the work of our mission. This week a very sweet but sad-faced little girl, about ten years old, came into our room, dressed very poorly but clean and neat. She carried a good-sized package, carefully put up. She walked straight to our president, reverently holding it up, and said, in a trembling voice: "My mother says will you please exchange these for a pair of shoes and a cloak for me?" Here she paused, and her beautiful eyes filled with tears. "They are my father's clothes, but he is dead. Mother hated to part with them so much, but she has never been well since, and has no money to buy me clothes, and he asked her to try and keep me in school."

Her wants were supplied, and it is needless to say the dear child carried a much larger bundle back to her mother than she brought away. One poor, old woman, who was blind, wished she had money enough to buy some ointment for her eyes and some delicacies for herself to eat, as she could not eat any substantial food. These are only two cases, but we have many others just as heart-breaking. Oh, if only our friends could see the suffering among the poverty-stricken ones, they would surely send us things to be distributed among them. We sincerely hope that each one will send us something this week. We need clothing of all kinds, shoes, bedding and stoves. Money is needed very much.

We sincerely thank the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church for $5.45 through Mrs. John C. Benedict; M. W. for $5; John C. Lewis for coats and caps; Mrs. Kent, mattress; Mrs. Llewelyn Smith, literature; Mrs. Henry Strater, two cribs, baby buggy and literature; Mrs. Otter, clothing and shoes; a friend, clothing, shoes and literature; Mrs. Chokey and Miss Altsheler, literature; Mrs. Alfred Resch, clothing; a bundle of clothing through Miss Gertrude Ferguson; Messrs. Riemers, Schulz, Thompson, F. Walker, Nanz & Neuner, for flowers.

Send bundles this week to 312 West Walnut street, and thereafter to 207 West Chestnut street. Money or mail to 818 Third avenue.

The Thursday meeting will be held at 207 West Chestnut street at 10 o'clock in the morning.



DEMOCRATIC CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES F. GRAINGER.
For City Tax Receiver,
JAMES B. BROWN.
For City Auditor,
CHARLES NEUMEYER.
For City Treasurer,
JAMES B. CAMP.
For Judge Police Court,
JOHN McCANN.
For Clerk Police Court,
ALF V. OLDHAM.
For Bailiff Police Court,
WILLIAM BOSLER.
For Prosecuting Attorney Police Court,
ROBERT J. HAGAN.
For County Judge,
JAMES P. GREGORY.
For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JOSEPH HUFFAKER.
For County Attorney,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY.
For County Jailer,
JOHN R. PFLANZ.
For Sheriff,
E. T. SCHMITT.
For County Clerk,
W. J. SEMONIN.
For Coroner,
DR. HARRIS KELLY.
For County Assessor,
BENSON O. HERR.
For County Surveyor,
ROBERT H. YOUNG.
For County School Superintendent,
MRS. ROSA STONESTREET.

* * *

FOR STATE SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—H. S. McNUTT.
Thirty-eighth District—W. L. WELLER, JR.

* * *

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District — HERMAN D. NEWCOMB.
Forty-fifth District — JOHN M. LETTERLE.
Forty-sixth District—JOHN YOUNG.
Forty-seventh District — LAWRENCE REICHERT.
Forty-eighth District — JAMES P. EDWARDS.
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDONALD.
Fiftieth District—MICHAEL BURKE.
Fifty-first District—THOS. DREWRY.

* * *

FOR ALDERMEN.

Abner Harris, Henry S. Cohn,
Nathan M. Url, G. Wallace Embry,
Harry Weisenberger, P. J. O'Bryan,
W. J. O'Hearn, Humphrey Knecht
R. E. Gilbert, James B. Smith,
James J. Fitzgerald, Paul C. Barth.

* * *

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Baron and Augustus J. Bizot.
Second Ward — Barnhard Buckle and William P. Schwartz.
Third Ward—A. J. Domeck and T. J. Yeager.
Fourth Ward—Henry Seiler and J. Newton Shepard.
Fifth Ward—C. C. Early and Madison B. Beville.
Sixth Ward—Samuel S. Blitz and Chi[illegible] D. Greer.
Seventh Ward — Upton W. Muir and Frank S. Cook.
Eighth Ward—Alvah L. Terry and [illegible] thur Bowe.
Ninth Ward—Albert S. Smith and [illegible] Cohn.
Tenth Ward—Fred J. Hummel and [illegible] E. Paimore.
Eleventh Ward—Herman Christen [illegible] Julius E. Bierach.
Twelfth Ward—J. W. Drake and Augustus Miller.

* * *

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—S. Snodgrass.
Second and Third Wards—Charles A. Lang.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Samuel Morningstar.
Sixth and Seventh Wards — Gavin H. Cochran.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. J. W. Galvin.
Tenth Ward—Dr. R. E. Galvin.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Joseph B. Atkinson.

* * *

FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Gen. John B. Castleman.
Louis Seelbach.
Gottlieb Layer.

* * *

FOR MAGISTRATES.

First District—G. C. Shadburn.
Second District—David McKinley.
Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.
Fourth District—J. P. Shively.
Fifth District—John N. Velten.
Sixth District—Ed. Meglemry.
Seventh District—Joe Keyer.
Eighth District—John M. Adams.

* * *

FOR CONSTABLE.

First District—Hugo Schultz.
Second District—Jordan Floore.
Third District—Conrad Kaiser.
Fourth District—Charles H. Hilbert.
Fifth District—Frank Hoffman.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Edward O'Connor.
Eighth District—John Kavanaugh.

HEATERS

The Anchor Radiator
The Radiant Anchor

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ALL-NIGHT FIRE-KEEPERS

Beware of Imitations. Ask to see them before you buy.

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Green River Ky. Lump	2.50
Green River Ky. Nut	2.25
Pocahontas Lump	

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SUNDAY.........OCTOBER 27, 1901

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

The Board of Trade.

With the steady development of Louisville as a great business center it is pleasing to note the widening influence of the Board of Trade. The city is fortunate to have in hand so important an agency for united action. The value and extent of its work, though no comparison is meant to be made with the other unseful commercial organizations, is coming to be better understood, not alone in Louisville, but also in the State generally. The Board of Trade, while especially the representative of Louisville's interests, is too broad-minded and patriotic a body not to know that the welfare of the city is inextricably bound up with that of the whole Commonwealth, and to act accordingly. The extent to which it has looked after the agricultural and manufacturing as well as the commercial and financial interests of Kentucky has perhaps not been given the consideration it has merited.

The board, in fact, was never meant to be an organization of purely local aims. It holds a charter from the State, and in this grant of its powers it was explicitly stated that its object was to advance the general business interests of the city of Louisville and the State. Its membership from the start has been composed of the best element of the city's commercial and financial life, and it has never attempted to make a profit out of other communities to their detriment. The board's desire has always been to cultivate trade relations with the interior towns and cities by affording them the best market in which both to buy and to sell, and to this end it has undertaken to establish such trade regulations and customs as will conduce to that object. For instance, a State law gives it control of the inspection and weighing of the grain brought here for sale and storage, and this power has been so wisely used as to make the city the most important grain market in this section, far exceeding Cincinnati in volume of transactions and in the amount of capital engaged. The regulations have been so judicious that the weights and inspections here are accepted everywhere, enabling farmers, dealers and millers to buy and sell with assurance of fair treatment.

In another important matter the Louisville Board of Trade was able to do effective work both for this city and for the other important business centers of Kentucky and also for the great coal industry. This was when the Court of Appeals decided that the railroads in the State should comply with the long and short haul clause of the law unless the State Railroad Commissioners could be shown good reasons for setting aside the operations of the statute. Owing to the abundance of navigable rivers in Kentucky, not only Louisville, but other cities, such as Bowling Green, Henderson, Owensboro, Paducah, Maysville, Covington and Newport, have enjoyed superior traffic rates, such as they were entitled to by their natural advantages, but could not have had if freight charges had been adjusted on a mileage basis. At much expense of time and labor, the Board of Trade worked up the evidence of this matter and satisfied the Railroad Commissioners of the justice of making exceptions to this law. The great coal mining industry was vastly benefited by this decision, since the operators are able to lay down coal in Louisville and other river cities in competition with the large Pittsburg coal interests where transportaton is furnished by cheap waterways.

Another way in which this organization has been of service is by securing harmony between the country and the town. This has been by means of its excursions which have visited most of the important business centers of Kentucky, that our merchants might meet their citizens and demonstrate to them the good will of the metropolis. This pleasant custom has shown such good results that it will be observed to an even greater extent in the future. Provision was made for the reception and entertainment of the visitors from these points, and they have become convinced that Louisville stands ready to assist them in any good work they propose.

The quiet way in which the board has done its local work has kept the great body of Louisville citizens in practical ignorance of its many important functions. One of these is the careful at[illegible] it gives to securing transporta[illegible]ilities and the most favorable [illegible]ates for its members. It has [illegible] bureau for this work in charge of a competent secretary. It also collects statistics and advertises the resources of the city and State in every way possible. It has sent commissioners to Denmark and other Baltic sea countries and to the West Indies to make trade arrangements by which our exports have been largely increased. It has taken charge of great popular movements for charity and other public work. The successful manner in which it relieved the sufferers from the cyclone of 1890 has served as a model for similar work elsewhere.

The fine building owned by the Board of Trade at Third and Main furnishes the most available place for meetings of public interest and its Exchange Hall is always at the disposal of Kentuckians or visitors from other States. The board offers an Arbitration Committee of leading business men who are always ready to act in commercial matters more quickly and satisfactorily than the courts and without expense.

The membership ought to have a representative from every firm in the city. The names of its directors are a guarantee of conservatism and public spirit, as can be seen from the following list:

Theo. Ahrens, Jr.,	Baylor Hickman,
Lafon Allen,	W. W. Hite,
Charles T. Ballard,	John C. Hughes,
Morris B. Belknap,	C. C. Mengel, Jr.,
B. Bernheim,	W. Garnett Munn,
E. H. Bowen,	Logan C. Murray,
John H. Brand,	Chas. B. Norton,
Alfred Brandeis,	R. A. Peter,
W. N. Cox,	A. Lee Robinson,
Charles Earl Currie,	J. M. Ryan,
Geo. L. Danforth,	Chas. G. Strater,
Charles Campbell,	Marion E. Taylor,
G. W. Embry,	Wm. Thalheimer,

Such men as these can be safely intrusted with the care of the State and city's business welfare. All they ask is to be made useful.

We Old Marauders!

It is funny. It is to laugh. Whenever the Courier-Journal urges upon the voters of Louisville certain considerations that have no affinity with implacable politics—which is always corrupt politics—those local newspapers which are notoriously for sale, and cheap at that, cry out "blackmail."

Well, here goes again. The next Kentucky Legislature will be safely, if not largely, Democratic. Will not Louisville be better represented at Frankfort by a Democratic than by a Republican delegation? Birds of a feather you know and bird-on-toast, so that when we old murderers and marauders go up to the State Capital to get a night's sleep, we shall find ourselves in good company, with plenty of elbow room, the goose swinging away up in the air. Is it not so, Mr. Merryman?

Again, here in town, we elect a Republican Mayor and Council. What then? They get away beyond us. They do as they please—or rather as the Custom House pleases—and tell the rest of us to go to that very hot place with the very short name. But if we elect Charley Grainger, why, that is different; he belongs here; he is of us and with us; we can always reach out and get him; if he does wrong, we take him out and spank him, until he promises to be good. He could not afford to be very bad at his worst! He has belongings, responsibilities, is the offspring of the best conditions and influences; wants to make a reputation for himself; may be Governor and President, like Grover Cleveland. Is it blackmail of the Courier-Journal to advise everybody to vote for Charley Grainger, and, along with him, to elect his yoke-mates of the very clean and strong Democratic ticket which he heads? Well, blackmail it is and that kind of blackmail goes!

Our trade is Southward. Our life is Commercial. The Republicans have enough, and more than enough, at Washington. Let us keep a Democratic nest egg at home, here in Louisville. The Courier-Journal will see that it is all right, for is the Courier-Journal not beautiful? And, whilst you are about it, make the majority big!

Pan-American Delegations.

The various countries participating in the Pan-American Congress meeting in the City of Mexico appear to have selected some of their best men as their representatives in that body. In reading the names of the delegates we are impressed first with the number of lawyers among them, many of these being at or near the head of the profession in their respective countries.

Both among the lawyers and others there is a large number of authors. In Latin-American countries there seems to be no prejudice against the "literary fellers;" on the contrary, they are often marked out for special honors. The profession of journalism is represented both among the delegates and the secretaries and other attaches. There are also men of solid pretensions in science, some of them devoted to original investigation. A large percentage of the delegates hold diplomatic posts, and some have passed the greater part of their lives at foreign capitals.

Brazil is represented by Dr. Pereira, who has been a professor of law, Minister of Justice in the Brazilian Cabinet and a Justice of the Supreme Court, and is now accredited as Minister to Mexico. Mr. Xavier, the secretary of the delegation, has been in the diplomatic service since 1889, is a newspaper man and a poet.

The chairman of the United States delegation is ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, who has been connected with many business enterprises at home and was a delegate to the Pan-American Congress in 1889. Charles M. Pepper is a journalist and author, now resident in Washington, who has spent much time in Cuba and Porto Rico. Mr. Volney W. Foster is president of the Union League Club at Chicago, has been a teacher, employed in the manufacture of lumber and in various business enterprises. John Barrett has been a teacher and an editor, has traveled extensively in foreign lands, was United States Minister to Siam and was correspondent in the Philippines. W. I. Buchanan is an American delegate, who has not yet arrived in Mexico. John Cassel Williams, secretary of the delegation, is a journalist, connected with the New York Herald.

Few of the delegates to the Congress are extensively known to the American public, but the positions they have held indicate that most of them are men of consequence at home and that they are well equipped for the discussion of international questions. The varying views and interests may possibly give rise to serious differences, as the scene made by one of the delegates Friday suggests. But on the whole it is apparent that the various countries regard the Congress as one of importance and have selected their representatives with care. If the congress prove a failure it will not be due to the incompetence of the delegates.

A Wicked, Wicked World.

According to the Rev. Dr. Kelley, of Nashville, the world is in a bad way.

The main trouble seems to be that the world does not share Dr. Kelley's conviction that "entertainment," unless in some form sanctioned by Dr. Kelley, is sinful.

Grand opera, for instance, is one of the species of entertainments condemned by the doctor, though he does not explain why good music well produced by musical artists on the opera stage is harmful, while the same music, appropriated outright and, perhaps, fitted to other words, when produced by indifferent musicians in a church choir, is Christianizing.

Dr. Kelley also places under the ban the horse show as at present conducted. He thinks horse shows, if given primarily to develop better animals, might not be so bad, but where horses "are the smallest part of the affair" that is another matter. Which being interpreted, seems to mean that if we would look at a horse show without seeing anything but horses—especially without seeing any well-dressed women—we might have Dr. Kelley's consent; but until somebody gets up a horse show where the spectators shall be forced to wear blinkers and be inclosed in walled compartments through the port holes of which nothing can be seen but the ring, it will be against the Gospel as expounded by Dr. Kelley to attend a horse show. Or, perhaps, the doctor might agree to a horse show at which the spectators should all wear masks and dominoes, or some garb fashioned after the rubber sacks in which we array ourselves when we go under Niagara Falls. The doctor might do a great good to perplexed mankind by being a little more explicit on this matter.

Another evidence—or is it cause?—of the growing wickedness of the world is the publication of ladies' names in the society columns of the newspapers. The doctor boldly asserts that some women even enter into collusion with the awful newspapers by sending in their names to be printed. This is a very different age, he mournfully observes, from that of the good old times fifty years ago "when a former Governor of Tennessee slapped an editor in the face for publishing a complimentary notice concerning the Governor's daughter."

Alas, it is a very, very different age, on the doctor's statement of the case. But, evil as the age is, is there sufficient reason why Dr. Kelley should be hopeless of reforming it? Has he not indicated the remedy? Surely so able and influential a man of God as he can do much himself toward bringing about that reformation. Who would believe that the doctor would be without power if he should go about preaching the doctrine that it is the duty of Christian people to slap the faces of newspaper men when they publish the names of ladies in their journals? It is true some of those editors and reporters to be slapped would themselves be ladies, but that, of course, would not alter the case. The dreadful sin of printing ladies' names in newspapers cannot be eradicated by sex discrimination in its punishment. Besides, to make Dr. Kelley's cure thorough, the faces of those ladies who send in their names should be slapped as well as the faces of those who print them. Moreover, if the face-slapping remedy should prove ineffectual, the principle could be more severely applied. Those who were not reformed by Dr. Kelley's face-slapping treatment might be reformed if the treatment were applied through the instrumentality of clubs, knives, pistols and shotguns. Indeed, we feel confident that the cure would be real and permanent if well applied with a shotgun.

Therefore, it behooves Dr. Kelley, unless he is resigned to seeing the already depraved world continue to grow worse and worse, to act rather than lament. Faces cannot be slapped nor shotguns be fired by mere lamentations.

King Edward has given great offense to his own church because he attended services at a Presbyterian church the other day. It is to be hoped that the doctors will keep him alive until he repents and finds forgiveness for his flagrant sin.

There ought to be no trouble in inducing Czolgosz to join that Boston church which has expelled a man for swearing to uphold the Constitution of the United States.

A Michigan dialect poet has been arrested in Holland. Still, it might have been worse. He might have been an Indiana dialect manufacturer and been hanged.

Our British cousins may not have been able as yet to whip the Boers, but they have walloped Gen. Buller.

NEW YORK TOPICS.

Drifts and Undercurrents of the Metropolis.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

New York, Oct. 25.—Any one contemplating a descent upon this city nowadays would do well to bring along a set of burglar tools. You can't get into a hotel without them. Such a rush for accommodations hasn't been known since 1889, when the festivities in honor of Admiral Dewey, followed by the International Cup races, filled the city to overflowing. What has caused the present flood isn't quite clear. "General prosperity," say the hotel proprietors, and proceed to absorb their share of it by putting cots in the hallways and extra drawing-rooms. As fast as these are put down, applicants appear, and the parlors of some of the best hotels in town look like a hospital emergency ward after a big accident. What will happen when the Horse Show influx begins one trembles to contemplate. The late-comers will either have to swing their hammocks from the telegraph wires or become cave-dwellers in the hospitality of the rapid transit tunnels.

* * *

Once again Roland Burnham Molineaux is in the public eye. The decision of the Court of Appeals granting him a new trial on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Katherine J. Adams was generally expected by lawyers, and the public now has in prospect a repetition of the most remarkable and sensational murder trial of the last decade. Should Molineaux be retried the main interest will center in his defense, for it will be remembered that on his first trial no defense was put in. However, it is by no means certain that the case will ever be called again. That a conviction could not be had is highly improbable. Every lawyer knows the destructive influence of time on evidence. It will have been three years since the first trial before Molineaux can be brought to the bar of justice again. Moreover, the throwing out of the expert handwriting testimony and the attitude of the Court of Appeals on the testimony connecting the prisoner with the death of Barnet handicaped the prosecution hopelessly. The case has already cost the county $175,000; to add to this enormous account the expense of a retrial where there is practically no hope of conviction would seem a dubious matter from the viewpoint of the State. Molineaux himself and his wife and family declare that they will never rest content until a verdict of innocence has cleansed his name of the stigma under which it rests. But persons who have followed the case from the first will be inclined to take this statement with a grain of salt. Even though the murder be not proven against Molineaux, it is almost incredible that he should be willing again to have woven about him such tremendous web of evidence which all the details of the Barnet and Adams murders formed; a web whose every strand was foul with blasted reputations and shameful records.

* * *

Did you ever hear of the "Jagster?" He's not an invention of Hall Caine. He is an actuality, a product of Twentieth century conditions. He is the professional exponent of R. E. Morse, and militant of the Next Morning Woe. So far as I know there is only one of him, and that one lives in the metropolis and puts forth so luring a form of literature that I cannot refrain from reproducing a specimen of it. Here is one of the Jagster's circulars, which has been sent broadcast to the members of many clubs in town:

"Dear Sir:

"Is the prospect of a social evening dimmed and darkened by the knowledge of next day's retribution?

"Do you awake in the morning feeling like the fag-end of a mis-spent life?

"Is your mouth full of fur and your soul full of regrets?

"Do you feel that a pitcher of ice water and a temperance tract will last you for the rest of your life?

"Then YOU NEED ME. Telephone or telegraph will bring me to you, and, without the use of drugs or fallacious 'pick-me-ups' I will make life once more worth living to you.

"But remember, too, that 'an Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure.' Send for me in time and you'll never know the pangs of the man who wishes he hadn't. A line will bring me to your apartments to meet you after your jaunt is over. After my treatment you will wake in the morning like a lark of the meadows.

"LOOK AHEAD and you won't GET A HEAD. Yours truly, Prof. ——."

Already the Jagster has acquired quite a clientage among the younger sporting element of the clubs. Those who have undergone his treatment say that it is heroic, particularly the "ounce of prevention" phase of it. Here is the testimony of one young man, who, after dining not wisely, but too well, had the "professor" come to his apartments after the last ball was over.

"First, he made me drink about a quart of hot water, then another quart of cold water. Then he and his assistant got me on my big couch and beat me to death. When they saw I was dead they put me on ice. After that they brought me back to life with a drink and a dose, got me to bed, piled all the bed clothing and rugs and most of the furniture on me and left me to sweat it out. When I woke up, ten hours later, I sat down and wrote out a challenge to fight Jim Jeffries for the championship of the world. And all it cost me was a five-spot."

* * *

Something akin to horror, as at a sacrilege, has been roused among the high-church Episcopalians by the attack on the House of Bishops made by the Rev. Percy S. Grant, of the fashionable Church of the Ascension, on Fifth avenue. Mr. Grant declared that the House of Bishops was an obstruction in the path of progress and that it was the cause why the recent Triennial Convention did not accomplish more. He furthermore suggested that to some men "the office of bishop becomes an opportunity for millinery display or for narrow tyranny." Mr. Grant is a young man and has no wide personal influence in his church, but he is regarded by many people as the mouthpiece of Bishop Henry C. Potter, and in that light what he says from his pulpit receives some attention.

DUANE.

COST OF PHILIPPINES IN AMERICAN LIVES.

Adjutant General Corbin's Report Gives the Total Deaths In the Islands As Nearly 3,500, While 2,600 Men Have Been Wounded.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has included this table in his annual report, which shows the cost in American life of the war in the Philippine Islands:

Cause.	—Regular Army.— Officers.	Men.	—Volunteers.— Officers.	Men.	——Total.—— Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Killed	28	261	22	388	50	649	699
Died of wounds	6	78	6	129	12	207	219
Disease	18	1,082	18	1,028	36	2,110	2,146
Accident	1	61	4	38	5	99	104
Drowned	1	128	4	61	5	189	191
Suicide	2	35	4	15	6	50	56
Murders or homicide	1	48	...	28	1	74	75
Totals	57	1,691	58	1,687	115	3,378	3,493
Wounded	43	915	127	1,524	170	2,439	2,600

—[Washington telegram to the New York Herald.

SAYS $300 IS ENOUGH.

Mrs. Roosevelt Believes Any Woman Can Dress Well On That Amount.

Mrs. Roosevelt was discussing the momentous question of the toilet with a friend, and she remarked that any woman who displayed common sense could be well dressed on $300. The mistress of the White House further explained that hitherto she had never spent that a year, but she supposed that a greater outlay would now be necessary. Mrs. Roosevelt said that her plan had been to buy three gowns a year, and to get the best of material and to employ the best artists. These gowns are a street dress of cloth, usually of tailor-made effect, an evening gown and a gown which could be used on all occasions in the house. Every season this thrifty housewife had her attire remodeled, and by this programme she had always a complete wardrobe of up-to-date costumes.

Mrs. Roosevelt believes in purchasing the very best of everything. Her children wear sailor hats, but she pays $5 apiece for them, and they last for years. The first lady of the land laughingly explained that the sailor which Archibald is now wearing adorned the head of Kermit for three summers.

Mrs. Roosevelt will go to New York next month to attend to some details regarding her wardrobe for the winter. She is fond of black and white and combinations of both colors. Her gown for the New Year's reception, her first appearance as mistress of the White House, will be of white satin, made on severely plain lines and trimmed with priceless lace, an heirloom from her mother.

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt is superintending a needed improvement of the White House. Hitherto the domestics have been housed in the basement, while the great attic of four rooms, covering the extent of the building, has been used as a storeroom for unusued furniture and the accumulation of forgotten souvenirs. Watt's great picture, "Love and Life," reposed here for more than seven years before it was discovered and sent to the Corcoran Art Gallery.

Mrs. Roosevelt called in carpenters and upholsterers and changed the attic into several suites of good, well-lighted and ventilated apartments. Her housekeeper will occupy the southwest corner, where three rooms have been prepared. The other members of the household staff will be allotted two rooms each.—[Washington telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.

NORFOLK'S FIANCEE IS OF AN ANCIENT RACE.

Duke Has Kept In the Background Since His Prayer For the Restoration of the Pope's Temporal Power.

The Duke of Norfolk, who has kept in the background since his prayer in Rome for the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope stirred up a hornet's nest at the quirinal, emerges now as a candidate for matrimony. His fiancee, Lady Alice Fitzwilliam, is in her fifty-second year, and almost two years younger than the Duke. She belongs to one of the most ancient, wealthy and distinguished families in Britain.

His grace, it had always been understood, had avowed never to wed a second time. He was devotedly attached to the memory of his wife, who was a daughter of Baron Donington and who thoroughly appreciated his peculiarities. A terrible disappointment in the physical and mental disabilities of his son and heir, the Earl of Arundel, had completely separated him from social life. Lady Alice Fitzwilliam, however, is a soft, benignant, studiously, devout woman, who would appeal to the Duke's reserved and superstitious nature.

Norfolk has always been a liberal donor of the Vatican treasury, and is said to be more and more generous as he grows older. But with all his advantages of wealth and social station he has never been able to take a commanding position in British society apart from ecclesiastical functions. He is awkward, dresses badly and is notoriously tactless.—[London cable to the Chicago Record-Herald.

HEAVY INSURANCE ON KING EDWARD'S LIFE.

Policy Taken Out By Syndicate, Principally of Tradesmen, Who Would Lose Should the Coronation Not Take Place.

King Edward's life has been insured for a large sum. The policy was taken out by a syndicate of persons—tradesmen principally—who would lose large sums of money if the coronation should not take place next year, and is only to cover a period of twelve months from the present date.

The rate of insurance is ten guineas for each £100, which may seem decidedly high, but then it must be remembered that Lloyds, with whom the insurance is taken, unlike an insurance office, has no means of arriving at the state of health of the personages it insures. In these insurances it is the age of the personage insured rather than any other consideration which regulates the premium. Thus the premium for insurance of the late Queen Victoria at the time of the diamond jubilee was £14 per £100 for the year.

No insurance has ever been taken at Lloyds on the lives of the Czar and the Kaiser, but it is understood at Lloyds that the figure at which the lives of either of these two potentates could be insured would be £5 per £100, the few years seniority which the Kaiser possesses being balanced by the greater security of his life, though that is a consideration which Lloyds seldom takes into account.—[London cable to the Chicago Record-Herald.

RIVER'S BED

Closely Studied By Steamboat Pilots.

EACH BAR AND SNAG IS NOTED.

CHANGES IN CHANNEL MARKED ON THEIR CHART.

PRESENT LOW WATER AIDS.

Pittsburg Men Now On Their Way Down Stream To Survey the Situation.

THE WORK IS DONE IN SKIFFS.

Though the low-water season in rivers is as certain to come each year as the dry weather of autumn, thousands of people wonder what good can come from such a condition. It stops navigation to a great extent, it ties up coal fleets, its brings mosquitoes, it not infrequently breeds disease. But, to paraphrase the old adage on wind, it is very low stream of water that does not bring to the surface something of account. And herein lies the good of the low-water season. It enables the pilots of the rivers to make tours of inspection, to locate all obstructions that, in the winter and spring, when the heavy rains have filled the beds to the highest banks, secrete themselves as a constant menace to steamboats.

The old Ohio now finds itself at a very low stage—as low, in fact, as at any time for a year. Hence it is unbosoming the obstacles to navigation it so successfully hides when the marks are away up. And the pilots, into whose hands are placed the safety of thousands of lives and millions of dollars' worth of merchandise, are taking advantage of the fact.

Three prominent men of this craft who guide the destinies of large boats from Pittsburg to New Orleans, passed through Louisville yesterday, en route to the Crescent City. They are Capts. Samuel T. Wood, Thomas Patterson and Frank Lindsey, all of the Smoky City. Leaving Pittsburg several days ago, they have made a careful survey, as it were, of the Ohio, locating all bars, snags, large rocks, bends, etc., and taking measurements of how far they now protrude above the surface of the water. From the measurements the pilots are permitted to make very satisfactory deductions for the high-water season. For instance, if zero water is at present shown at Louisville and a bar is discovered a mile below the city that is now three above water, the pilot will know that when twelve feet is registered here he can safely carry a boat, drawing about eight feet, over the bar.

* * *

Coming From Above.

Twelve other pilots, who have licenses between Pittsburg and Louisville, are now coming down the Ohio on a trip of observation. This party, consisting of John McDavid, A. J. Miller, John Howder, Charles Boles, D. L. McDonald, Jr., John Douds, Harvey Robb, Frank Culp, A. R. Mackey, Allen Harger, Oliver Douds, James McDavid and William England, left Pittsburg Tuesday morning on the little wheel steamer Harbor No. 25. About ten days will be consumed in making the journey, and a large portion of it will be in skiffs. Between Davis Island dam and Rochester, Capts. Curtis Noss, J. A. Clow and W. J. Ficus will be taken. The information gained as to the channel will be given to all pilots not making the trip.

The steamer has in tow a houseboat, in which the men are being quartered on the trip. The boat is running only in daylight and hopes to make on an average of four miles an hour down stream. The houseboat has been comfortably fitted with cots. Stores are being secured at towns en route.

The boat being used by the mariners does not draw over fifteen inches. It is the first steamer to pass below the Davis Island dam in several weeks.

* * *

To Study Channel Down Stream.

A large party of Louisville pilots will leave here on a similar trip to New Orleans this week. Among those who will go are Capts. George W. McBride, William Smith, John Godfrey, Benjamin Stout, Clarence Carter, Mitchell Smith, Johe Whysall, George Clark and Dane Kane. Capts. Arthur Lyons, of New Albany, and George Musselman, of this city, will also go, Capt. Musselman going only as far as Cairo. All details of the trip have not yet been arranged.

Indians Will Pick Cotton.

[Jackson, Miss., Telegram to the Chicago Chronicle.]

Maj. Lee Richardson, a prominent Delta planter, has launched a unique movement to revolutionize the cotton picking industry. Finding it impossible to harvest the season's crop on his plantation on account of the great scarcity of negro labor, he has made arrangements with an old Choctaw Indian chief in one of the interior counties to import a large number of Indian braves to the Delta, and the experiment has proved such a success that the old chief has been sent back to bring another squad. Thus the red goes back to his native domains not in the role of lord and master, but as a humble laborer in the field.

Health Officer Sees Danger In Kiss.

[Milwaukee Telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.]

If Dr. Schulz, Health Commissioner of Milwaukee, can carry out his ideas, kissing in this city will undergo a marked decrease. The commissioner has become an ardent advocate to the germ theory, and fears that too much kissing will contribute to the propagation of disease. For the present Dr. Schulz confines himself to consumptives or those suspected of having that disease. Such persons are asked not to indulge in osculation. While the commissioner has no authority to enforce his recommendation, he will give it the strength of his support and may extend it to other persons afflicted with other diseases or to those with no diseases at all.

Dancer Dies In Partner's Arms.

[Quincy, Ill., Telegram to the Chicago Tribune.]

Miss Margaret Schneider, nineteen years of age, dropped dead while dancing a two-step with B. R. Coleman, a college student.

She stopped in the middle of the dance, saying that she was tired. He conducted her to a seat, and as she sat down she toppled forward into his arms, dead.

The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict that death had resulted from heart disease, brought on by overexertion.

SEARCH FOR GOLD IN OLD MINT'S SOOT.

Pay Dirt Is Struck In Chimneys Which Will Assay $10,000 Per Ton.

Mining extraordinary will alone describe the search for gold and silver now being conducted at the old Mint by Dr. David K. Tuttle, head of the department of melting and refining, and about a dozen of his most expert men.

In about ten days everything in the old building which can be used in the new will have been transferred, and the old will become bare and tenantless.

The last step preliminary to the dismantling of the old melting room is the mining for precious metals in it. For the prospecting now is on the floors, the ceilings, the tables, in cracks and crannies of boxes, on old dusty shelves, and, finally, in chimneys, where soot and dust have accumulated for more than a half century.

Just as an experiment a week ago Dr. Tuttle collected some soot out of a flue leading from one of the eleven furnaces in the room. In the memory of the oldest man there this had never been done before. This bare handful of black dirt contained 2½ per cent. of gold and silver. That percentage indicates that in a ton of soot and dust there would be found fifty pounds of precious metals, worth between $8,000 and $10,000. More than 1,000 tons of the two metals, worth more than $2,000,000, have been melted in the old furnaces. There are at least 500 pounds of this, worth perhaps $3,000.

The brick work was torn away, each brick being scraped and all the ordinary looking dirt and dust falling into receptacles, where it is now carefully kept to be thrown into a furnace and the valuable deposit "sweated out," as it is called.

The value of the sweepings on the floor of the melting room has been frequently referred to, but Dr. Tuttle's miners do not stop at that. Now they are prospecting the brooms which do the sweeping, they are working out the wooden chairs, the wooden benches, the wooden boxes, the ceiling, the window frames, the tiniest corner and even a long shelf running around the room on which crucibles have been stored for years. In all of these the men have made rich finds.—[Philadelphia North American.

TOBACCO WAR ON IN ENGLAND.

American Trust Makes Large Reduction In Price of Cigarettes.

The tobacco trade war has already commenced, the American trust having notified its retailers of a large reduction in the price of cigarettes.

The struggle between the Titians of British trade and the American trust may be very severe and prolonged. Each side will try to outspend the other. As each side possesses several million pounds, no one can tell how long the war will last.

The object of the Americans is the capture of the British tobacco trade. The object of the British is to retain and extend their trade. Who will win—the Americans or the British?

The Americans are bold and ambitious, but their plan will fail, so the British manufacturers cheerfully predict.

The combination which the latter have established includes thirteen leading manufacturers whose combined capital is £5,000,000 ($25,000,000). They control, roughly speaking, one-quarter of the output of tobacco in this country. Further, this tobacco comprises nearly all the best known brands. This combination, it is thought in England, creates so strong a fortress that the Americans may even now hesitate about spending the huge sums of money that must be disbursed to attack with any hope of success so powerful an interest.

So far the attack has been directed on penny packets of cigarettes, for which there is an almost incredible demand from every town and village in the country. In this particular branch of the trade one British firm alone controls about nine-tenths of the sale and earns enormous profits.

"The fight means life or death to British tobacco manufacturers, and somebody will have to perish," said a member of the trade, "and British manufacturers will not be the victims. We have taken a firm stand, and shall not budge."

A news agency states that one of the largest retail firms in London has reduced the price of cigarettes manufactured by the Kinney Bros., who are included in the American trust, by fully one-third. This reduction is possible, as the American firm will now manufacture their goods in England instead of America, and thus avoid the large duty.—[London cable to the New York Herald.

SUNDAY CARS NECESSARY.

Cases Brought By Union Labor Strikers Dismissed In Court.

In the habeas corpus hearing of the seventy street car men arrested for running cars on Sunday before Judge Endlich, the court declared that under the existing law of 1794 the running of street cars was a necessity. The costs were put on the prosecutors, the street car strikers, and it is now not probable that any more arrests will be made for Sunday work in this city.

Judge Endlich's decision is the first in Pennsylvania in thirty years, and takes advanced ground. Prior to the decision, counsel for the strikers said to the court:

"We are not endeavoring to stop running Sunday cars."

"You are not?" asked the court, in surprise. "Then you are not trying to protect the sanctity of the Sabbath. Tell me why were these seventy prosecutions brought?"

"To invoke the law and collect the penalty against these men."

"And collect the costs?" asked the court.

Counsel said they had invoked the law and were in court for that purpose.

"So you are not trying to stop the running of cars?" asked the court.

It was replied that the act had been invoked, and that they were not responsible for the consequences, whatever they might be.

In the decision Judge Endlich said:

"The object of these prosecutions, as frankly stated by counsel for the prosecution, was not to stop the running of cars on Sunday, but to punish the defendants for their participation in the operation of the street cars."

Judge Endlich then said that running street cars was a work of necessity, and added:

"Times change. The old blue law of 1794 was framed for that time, and not for the present. It being apparent from the information and commitment that these relators were arrested and committed for no offense, they are now discharged, and the costs of the writ of habeas corpus are imposed upon the prosecutors."

An Alderman had fined the seventy men $4 and costs apiece. These cases will come up under appeal at the next term of court.—[Reading, Pa., telegram to the New York Sun.

APPEALED TO HIS SONS.

Gen. Fitzjohn Porter Asked Them To Vindicate His Name.

Like a voice from the grave comes the last statement of the late Gen. Fitzjohn Porter, who died recently at his home in this city, in which the gallant fighter admonished his sons to vindicate their father's reputation and solemnly affirms his innocence of the charges brought against him many years ago.

The statement is contained in the last will of the dead soldier, which has been filed for probate in the Morris County Surrogate's office. In the document Mrs. Porter is named as executrix, and both of his sons, H. Fitzjohn Porter and Robert Eddy Porter, are bequeathed swords presented to Gen. Porter, which he asks to be held as mementoes of service rendered his country and to be used in her service should they ever be called to her in time of war. The statement is substantially as follows:

"In further view of the uncertainty of life and especially human scrutiny, in justice to myself and children, I have sought, as they well known, a re-examination of the unjust judgment against me, and it has been withheld, if not refused. I admonish my children, and especially my sons, who will always have my name, to vindicate, so far as in them lies, their father's reputation.

"On account of my ill-health I deem it a duty to make this testamentary declaration, so that with the disposal of what little property I may have, it may go on record among my neighbors and friends. I affirm my absolute innocence of all charges made against me. As a soldier of the United States I was faithful to my country and to the commission which I held. I tried in entire integrity to be true and obedient to my commamnding officer, whoever he might be, and never more so than to Gen. John Pope during the memorable campaign of 1862.

"This I solemnly affirm. I make this declaration, which will not see the light until my actions and motives are beyond human aid. More than this I ought not to say, but this I say with emphasis."—[Morristown, N. J., telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DEWEY DISPLAYS JUDICIAL GENIUS.

Schley Court of Inquiry Conducted As Model of Discipline and System.

Admiral Dewey is an ideal presiding officer, and since the Schley Court of Inquiry began its sessions the Admiral has created a favorable impression, not only for his impartiality and justness, but for promptness in his decisions, and the manner in which he keeps the business of the court moving. Never since the court met have the three Admirals constituting its personnel been late. It has become a matter of comment that the court meets after recess between the two strokes of 2 o'clock, Admiral Dewey appearing at the door of the court at the first stroke of the hour, and calling the court to order as the second stroke of the hour is sounded.

Admiral Dewey follows the proceedings of the court so closely that he frequently prompts the attorneys representing the two sides. The Admiral undoubtedly has a better grasp of the case than even Admiral Schley, who is familiar with it in all its details. Frequently the presiding officer becomes impatient when technical arguments and objections are made. He is anxious to get at the facts without loss of time. At times he is called on to preserve the peace, as the attorneys lose their tempers and create confusion.

Diplomacy is a lost art when naval and military matters are involved, and when he is called on to interfere the Admiral in blunt sailor fashion insists on the attorneys proceeding in an orderly manner. His orders are obeyed instantly, but the lawyers soon begin quarreling again. What exasperates Admiral Dewey more than anything else are the arguments and method of examining witnesses by Mr. Hanna, the Judge Advocate's assistant. Mr. Hanna frequently repeats questions, and is promptly rebuked by the presiding officer.

Mr. Hanna generally talks in a circle when making an argument, and after finishing what he has to say is at the same point at which he began. He often repeats the same arguments day after day, and recently Admiral Dewey has refused to hear them.—[Washington telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

CROWDS ANNOY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Obliged To Leave White House By Back Door.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt were annoyed by a large crowd of sight-seers around the White House Sunday afternoon, when they were about to start for a drive, and made their escape by a back door. Usually President Roosevelt and the members of his family have no hesitation to passing in and out of the White House in the most unceremonious manner. A great crowd of excursionists are in the city over Sunday, and the visitors heard the President would go for a drive about 3:30 o'clock. The weather was delightful, and several hundred men, women and children stood about the door, anxiously waiting to get a view of the President and his wife at close range.

The President's canopy-top surrey, drawn by a pair of spirited sorrels, stood ready at the door. There was a commotion within the building, and the ushers lined up preparing to bow the President out. When the President looked through the doorway and observed the immense crowd he drew back and, calling one of the ushers, directed that the carriage go around to the south private entrance.

A few minutes later the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were seated in their carriage driving up Pennsylvania avenue toward Georgetown, without being inspected by the crowd. It was explained afterward that the President objected to anything like a public display at the White House on Sunday.—Washington telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.

COSTLY RETURN JOURNEY

Chinese Court Has Already Spent Enough To Meet the Indemnity Installment.

The question of the recognition to be accorded to the court on its return to Pekin will not be decided until the imperial party leaves Kaifeng Fu. The Chinese desire that the entire diplomatic body meet the Emperor and Empress Dowager outside the city walls and welcome them there, but it is not likely that this will be done unless the speech to be made by the Emperor is subjected to the Ministers and approved by them. There is strong opposition, however, to any diplomatic reception to their majesties, though some of the Ministers are disposed to extend an official welcome to them.

The native press is strongly criticising the court for its lavish expenditure of money on its return journey and for its meanness and fault-finding with the provisions made for it. The edict issued some time ago declaring that the return would be modest and unostentatious was only for effect. Almost enough money has already been spent on the court's journey to pay the first installment of indemnity.—[Pekin cable to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LITERARY SOCIETY IN LAWTON, O. T.

People of the New Town Will Not Be Behind the Times.

A literary society has just been organized at the new town of Lawton, Okla., and the more cultured people of the town hope to have all of the tougher element as members before the winter is over. The sessions of the society are held at the home of some woman of the town every week, and a good meal and plenty to drink are served with the readings of Browning and Shakespeare. The first meeting, held last week, was a success, and a number of outlaws were in attendance. They did not take much interest in the reading, but the women hope to win them over before long.—[New York Tribune.

STRANGE SECT

Will Establish Its Central Settlement

IN LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

THEORIES AND TEACHINGS OF THE KORESHANS.

CLAIM WORLD IS CONCAVE.

Declare That the People Live On the Inside of the Globe's Surface.

THEIR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS..

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—"Estero, Lee county, Fla., was selected as the central place of settlement and residence by the Koreshans on the basis of a movement on the ecliptic fifty seconds of a degree embracing a period of 24,000 years for the sign to complete the circuit on the ecliptic. That change of relation is changing the vital center of the world proportionately, and that point approximates the local vitellus of the universe—and by the universe we mean the world. That involves this fact, that for convenience of generation, this locality stands in the same relation as the West Indies to America or what the British Isles have been to Europe."

The speaker was Cyrus R. Teed, Koresh himself, founder of the Koreshans, and registered at the Duval Hotel today. For Koresh was here on his way to Chicago, and he leaves to-night. He was answering the questions of a reporter, and the impact of his first words made the reporter see stars.

* * *

Mr. Tweed Explains.

Cyrus R. Teed, a clean-shaved, clerical-looking and clerically-dressed man of sixty years, wide between the eyes, below medium stature, wearing a white cravat, "Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Philosophy," graduate of Koreshan University, and withal a modest person of quiet voice and frank, engaging demeanor, continued:

"The Isthmian canal, or other canal, which will be constructed in that vicinity, for such a canal is a certainty, will determine the commercial intercourse across the world (the reporter thought he caught a glint of daylight), and this, with an artificial harbor which may be built for $30,000,000, which is nothing in these times, as fine as any in the world, will so affect this point that there will be no better place for a great city than here on the Gulf of Mexico."

"How many people have you in the colony in Lee county, doctor?" inquired the reporter.

"We have, I should say, about sixty. I expect a few more this winter."

"How many people do you expect eventually?"

"I have 10,000 adherents who are coming."

"What are you going to do with them when you get them there?"

"We shall prepare for them as they come. We shall be ready for them."

"How do your people live?"

* * *

How They Live.

"They have comfortable cottages—some of them live in cottages and others in large buildings. We have one large house already, seventy by fifty feet and three stories high. Our people raise vegetables, pineapples, citrus fruits, etc. You would be astonished if you could see some of the crops on a few feet of land. You may have heard of a watermelon shipped by our people, weighing ninety-eight and a half pounds? Yes, the colony is doing very well. Our people have had no sickness. It is a healthy spot so far as I am able to judge. We have two orders in the society—celebate and marital. The latter live by the ordinary laws of family life. The celebates have priestly functions. There are male and female celebates. Yes, I am a celebrate."

"How long have you been there?"

"I went down about two weeks ago. I am on my way back North to look after the affairs of the society elsewhere. I have not been in Estero in five years. Yes, the colony there was founded in 1893."

"Have you a charter from the State of Florida? Is the colony an incorporated town?"

* * *

Will Move To Estero.

"No. Koreshan University, in Chicago, is incorporated in Illinois. We shall move it to Estero. We have only to conform to the laws of Florida, and no incorporation, as I understand it, will be necessary."

"Where are your other colonies?"

"One is at Washington Heights, in Chicago, and the other, and larger, is at Englewood, where we have a printing plant, employing forty or fifty persons."

"Are the dwellings at Estero grouped in a village?"

At this, Koresh drew from his dress suit case a map of the ground plan. "We call our place the New Jerusalem. Here it is. It includes thirty square miles. You see, it is geometrical, and involves all the principles of squaring the circle. In the center is the temple. Surrounding it is a circular area 1,600 feet in diameter. Then there is the circular crystal river, 300 feet, a perfect circle. From the temple radiate the principal streets to the outer bounds of the square."

* * *

Perfect Geometrical Design.

Only a sight of the diagram could give any idea of this marvelous plan. It was a perfect geometrical design of elaborate intricacy and regularity.

"How much land have you now?"

"We own only a little tract, 1,200 or 1,400 or 2,000 acres."

"Are you going to place 10,000 people on that, or do you intend to buy the thirty square miles?"

"Why, our plan is simply that as the people come in they will constitute the majority, and they will control the community. Thus they will be able to carry out the designs as I have described them."

"When will you come back?"

"I shall spend this winter in Estero."

"What do your neighbors think of the colony—I mean those who are not members?"

"They welcome us, for the most part, and treat us cordially. I think they like us. There are a few, two or three, who imagine that they own the country, and they oppose us."

"What is your society? Is it religious?" queried the reporter.

Plainly the question pleased the founder. He outlined the plan of the movement to the reporter, but the commingling of cosmogony, goodesy, etc., was bewildering, to put it gently, and perhaps the reporter failed to grasp it all clearly. But Koresh said in part, the interviewer occasionally interjecting a question:

* * *

Religio-Scientific.

"It is religio-scientific. Yes, I am the founder. I was born in Utica, N. Y. The society was established in 1870. A knowledge of astronomy is the foundation of the religious and social system. We believe that the Christ was the complete manifestation of Diety, the Christ who came to the earth nineteen centuries ago. He came in the progress of the sign through the elictic" (again the room seemed to swim), "at a time when the sign of Aries or the Ram was at the culmination with its own constellat. This requires a period of 24,000 years. Once in such period there is such a manifestation of Christ, the Saviour. After His crucifixion, His translation was His absorption into the one God. He was the perfect man. The Christian dispensation is now at an end."

Koresh continued on this line, explaining the system in which his interpretation of the Scriptures was given.

* * *

Must Obey Mosaic Law.

"We believe that we must obey the law—the Mosaic Law, or the Decalogue, that is. Astronomy contains the key to immortality. We must have this key, this understanding of astronomy, and thus we shall attain to immortality in the body. Thus will be fulfilled the Scripture, that 'mortal shall put on immortality,' as found in St. Paul's writings. Our system teaches the absolute knowledge of the structure of the physical world. We claim that the churches prevent this knowledge."

"You accept the Bible, then?"

"From Genesis to Revelation. But we do not interpret it in the manner of the churches. We accept the Bible in its entirety."

Here the interview closed. It should be said that Dr. Teed, while he spoke words of pondrous sound, recalling Goldsmith's famous lines,

"And still the wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew,"

Spoke them with evident sincerity, with no pretentiousness, impressing the hearer that he so firmly believed in their truth as to perceive nothing in the least bizarre or amazing in them.

* * *

Koreshans' Belief.

Here are a few facts about the Koreshans taken from the Cellular Cosmogony, a work published by the society:

They believe that the world is concave, instead of convex. They oppose in toto the Copernican theory of the universe. They present voluminous calculations and describe numerous experiments to prove their view. They declare that we live inside instead of on the outside surface of the globe. Koreshanity is a universal science. "The alchemico-organic (physical) world or universe is a shell composed of seven metallic, five mineral, five geologic strata, with an inner habitable surface of land and water. Gold constitutes the outer rind of the shell. The shell, or crust, is a number of miles in thickness. Within the shell are three principal atmospheres. Within this is the solar electro-magnetic atmosphere, the nucleus of which is the stellar center."

The work contains two hundred pages. It is written by Koresh (Dr. Teed) and Prof. U. G. Morrow, "astronomer and geodesist for the Koreshan Unity, and editor of the Flaming Sword." It is published at the Guiding Star Publishing House.

VERY COOL-HEADED.



Left Halfback—That man Punter, the fullback, never lost his head in a game of football yet, did he?

Right Halfback (a joker)—No, I think not. He's lost an ear, part of his nose, five teeth, but I don't remember ever hear ing of him losing his head.

THE SPIRIT OF HALLOWE'EN.



ROOSEVELT AT HARVARD.

Rejection of His Candidacy for Connection With College Paper.

[Youth's Companion.]

When, in 1877, the editors of the Harvard Advocate were about to select five sophomores to become members of their board upon the retirement of the five members from the senior class, a committee was appointed, as is usual in such cases, to inquire into the availability of the sophomores who were ambitious for the honor.

About twelve sophomores were "prominently mentioned," as the politicians say, and an upper classman was placed on the track of each of them to see what could be learned of his special abilities and personal interests. The reports were then submitted to the full board, after which the new men were selected for admission by ballot.

No uncommon interest was aroused when one of the investigating Committee announced that he was ready to report on the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., of the sophomore class.

"I cannot see that he is the kind of a man we want," began the senior. "Although I find that he is a thoroughly good fellow and much liked by his classmates, I do not believe that he has much literary interest. He spends his spare time chipping off pieces of rock and examining strata, catching butterflies and bugs, and would, I think, be better suited for a scientific society than for us."

The editorial board sustained the report, and a youth who is now somewhat famous as the writer of dialect stories, was selected to the place on the board to which young Roosevelt aspired.

This true story affords a particularly striking application of "the stone that the builders rejected" theory, in view of the fact that the young sophomore was destined to become not only the President of the United States, but to be perhaps the most famous for literary activity of any one in the long line of occupants of that office. It is not necessary to make comparison of his productions, as to literary quality, with those of Jefferson, John Quincy Adams and Lincoln; but he is more distinctly than any of his predecessors a bookwriter, and would have earned a name in literature had he never entered politics.

SEES GLOBE IN HANDCUFFS.

Danish Reporter Is Making Strange Trip For a Wager.

[New York Telegram to the Chicago Cronicle.]

Marius Bernstarf Schroder, a young Danish reporter on the Folkets Avis, of Copenhagen, who has taken a wager that he will travel around the world handcuffed and with no money in his pockets to start with, arrived here Friday. The conditions of the wager allow him to take off the handcuffs for two hours each day and otherwise he must get along as best he can while wearing them. He worked his passage over from Copenhagen, the place from which the start was made, doing little jobs on the vessels and giving entertainments in the cabins. He will start next week for Chicago and will be able to go by rail, having made enough on his passage and during his stay in this city to carry him that distance. He must return to Copenhagen within the year, having fulfilled the conditions in order to win the wager.

A RARE OLD BEDSTEAD.

The story was told a few days ago of a young lady in Poughkeepsie who was the owner of a beautiful piece of antique furniture, which cost her $75, and for which she has been offered $500. The story is true, the furniture being a handsomely carved old-fashioned four-posted bedstead of mahogany. It was the pride of the owner, and though not a family heirloom, all her friends had admired it, and she had no thought of parting with it. However, when ex-Mayor Hull appeared on the scene and pleaded for a friend, who had discovered that the bed had formerly been the resting place of members of his family, and who offered to duplicate the bed and pay $500 besides, the owner, it is said, at length reluctantly decided to part with it.

The second piece of good fortune concerns a former Poughkeepsie girl, Mrs. Brown, wife of the postmaster of Comstock Bridge, Conn., and daughter of Mr. John Barratt, of this city. In the consignment of Pan-American stamps sent to his office were about a dozen "twos" with the locomotives printed upside down. Mr. Brown is something of a collector, and he recognized the fact that he had something good. It is said that he sold six of the stamps for $15 each, and is holding the rest, the latest price offered being $24. With the proceeds he has rented a cottage at Westbrook, Conn., and Mr. Barratt is going down there to visit for a week or so.—[Poughkeepsie Eagle.

NEWSPAPER LIFE IN THE JUNGLE.

Monk—I am a reporter for the Jungle Jingle and desire an interview with you on "How to Behave When Attacked by a Hunter.

Lion—While loath to be quoted, I will state that I'd get back on my haunches and roar at him—

then I'd crouch—

—then spring—

—and then I'd eat him.

BIG CHANGE

In Conditions At the White House.

BRILLIANT SEASON PROMISED.

MRS. ROOSEVELT WILL BE SOCIETY LEADER

AT THE CAPITAL THIS WINTER.

For First Time In Years the First Lady of the Land Will Hold Sway.

MISS ROOSEVELT A DEBUTANTE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Washington, Oct. 24.—While the official season does not begin until January 1, the present days are full of interest at the national capital. Mourning for the late President is still upon all the social world, yet the new President and his family naturally inspire their full share of interest and enthusiasm.

It is marvelous to contemplate how brief a season may work such changes! As one walks amid the falling autumn leaves in the spacious grounds of the White House, it is difficult to realize that since the hyacinths bloomed there in luxurious and fragrant profusion, the quiet which reigned out of deference to the invalid mistress has given place to the merry laughter of children. Instead of the subdued decorum which characterized the atmosphere of the McKinley home, in which one instinctively felt the President's beautiful attachment for his frail wife, an air of life and bustle greets one. Bicycles and school books, boyish whistling and the flutter of red skirts have made the demure white mansion all over anew.

* * *

President Roosevelt has passed upon the much-discussed question of the name by which his official home shall be known. The stationery ordered for future use will be engraved "The White House," and the new furnishings to be selected by Mrs. Roosevelt will be similarly marked. As each State has its "executive mansion," the name commonly applied to the President's home seems most appropriate.

* * *

For the first time in many years, the lady of the White House will be the leader of society at the capital. A New York and Boston element will be largely represented during the coming season.

Mrs. Roosevelt was a Miss Edith Kermet Carew, and has always been a leader in social circles. She represents the rare combination of a brilliant society woman and an admirable mother. Thoroughly accustomed to a life molded upon conventional lines, she has still retained that phase of domesticity so dear to President Roosevelt's heart.

There will be more home life in the White House than since the time of the Grants. While Mrs. Cleveland was a charming and much-loved mistress there, she spent a great deal of time at Woodley and Grey Gables, and was at the Executive Mansion very little; indeed, only during the official season. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will retain their summer home at Oyster Bay, but will be at the White House the greater part of the year.

Miss Isabel Hagner has been chosen by Mrs. Roosevelt as her social secretary. This is not a Government appointment and Miss Hagner will render purely personal service to the first lady of the land. While Mrs. Roosevelt is better equipped than any preceding lady of the White House to discriminate in her choice of friends and arbitrate in the social kingdom over which she will sway a gracious rule, the fact that she has availed herself of this aid emphasizes such a necessity in Washington.

Miss Hagner is the daughter of Dr. Charles Hagner and made her debut here six years ago. She has been identified with the smartest resident society and a change of fortune has thrown her upon her own resources. She resigned a position in the War Department to accept the offer of Mrs. Roosevelt.

* * *

Miss Alice Roosevelt, the eighteen-year-old daughter of the President, has just arrived in Washington. She will make her debut on January 2 at a dance. From this date until the close of the season there will be a series of entertainments for the young people at the White House, in addition to the usual state functions. On Shrove Tuesday, which this year falls upon February 11, there will be given a cotillion in the East room, which will be the smartest thing ever had in Washington.

Miss Roosevelt has four charming girl cousins who will visit her during the winter. Among them, Miss Helen Roosevelt, daughter of the late James Roosevelt, and granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor, is already well known in the most exclusive set of Washington, having visited her cousin, Mrs. Cowles, last winter.

* * *

The contemporaries of the President's daughter in Washington society represent a list of buds around whom cluster many interesting associations. Miss Florence Field, the eldest of the debutante list, is the daughter of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, and a niece of Mr. Marshall Field, of Chicago. It was her elder sister, Miss Minna Field, who two years ago eloped from Dobbs Ferry, where she was at school, with Mr. Preston Gibson, son of the late Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, and nephew of Justice White, of the Supreme Court, who was his guardian. The young couple are now living in Chicago, where Marshall Field may keep a watchful eye upon them. Mr. Preston Gibson was a student at Princeton and met Miss Field during the Christmas holidays, when they were married. Each of the daughters of Mrs. Page has a million in her own right.

* * *

Miss Harriet Wadsworth, of New York, daughter of Representative Wadsworth, will be a close contemporary of Miss Roosevelt, as will be also Miss Helen Mackey-Smith and Miss Mathilde Townsend.

Miss Mackey-Smith is the eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Mackey-Smith, who is in charge of the quaint Colonial church at Washington, St. John's, which has been the scene of so many historic ceremonies, and is one of the principal places of interest to all sightseers in Washington.

Miss Townsend will make her debut in December, and has just returned from Europe, where, with her mother, she has spent the past six months, having been much admired in Paris and at the German baths.

* * *

The recent misfortune in the family of the Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, renders the duties of office burdensome to the Secretary, and only the circumstances surrounding the succession of Mr. Roosevelt to the presidency influenced him in retaining his portfolio. Society is naturally interested in the result of his probable resignation, since the family of the Secretary of State set the pace in matters diplomatic, and it is hoped that the successors of the Hays will possess their admirable tact and faculty of discrimination.

Young Adelbert Hay had been Consul to Pretoria and had returned home to take the position of Assistant Secretary to the President when he met with a fatal accident at Yale University.

* * *

The marriage of Adjt. Gen. Corbin, of the United States Army, and Miss Edyth Patten on November 6, will take place at the home of the bride and will be a military wedding of unusual interest. There will be 600 friends at the wedding breakfast, which will follow the elaborate ceremony. Cardinal Gibbons will officiate and the members of Gen. Corbin's staff will act as ushers. These gentlemen are Lieut. Cols. William H. Carter, Thomas H. Barry, George Andrews, John A. Johnson, William A. Simpson, Henry P. McCain, Majs. Henry A. Green and James Parker.

The members of the wedding party and the brother officers of the groom among the guests will wear full uniform, so that the gorgeous toilettes of the ladies will make an occasion not often equalled for brilliancy even in Washington.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has the rank of Senior Major General of the United States Army, which places him next Lieut. Gen. Miles, whose only superior officer is the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. Gen. Corbin has the distinction of being an intimate friend of Presidents for many years, beginning with Gen. Garfield's administration, when he escorted Mrs. Garfield to the inaugural ball. He was the officer detailed to attend Mrs. McKinley at the Capitol on the day of the last inauguration of President McKinley. Her husband accompanied her at the inaugural ball, but while the duties of the inaugural ceremonies demanded the relinquishment of that post, which it was always Mr. McKinley's delight to fill, she was intrusted to the faithful Corbin.

The disappointment will be keenly felt amidst the approaching festivities that Mr. McKinley will not be present at the marriage of his old friend.

Gen. Corbin has three children, a married daughter in New York, an invalid daughter in Dayton, O., for whom he has just purchased a home, and a son now with the Philippine Commission on the islands, who won somewhat unenviable distinction when with the Peace Commission in Paris. Unfortunately he will not achieve the honors of his father. Gen. Corbin was an ardent admirer of Mrs. Hazen, now Mrs. George Dewey, and before her marriage to the Admiral their names were frequently mentioned together.

It is safe to say since the death of President McKinley that Gen. Corbin will not attend the coronation of King Edward in 1902.

Miss Patten is about thirty years old and is the fourth daughter of this family of millionaire miners. She was educated in Paris and will return from that city to-day on the St. Paul, with her three unmarried sisters, the Misses Mary, Josephine and Nellie Patten, having selected a trousseau embodying the most exquisite of Parisian modes.

L. D.

TOO FUNNY.



Did you smile on Mr. Simply's suit?
No; I laughed outright.

MODEL CITY

May Be Erected At St. Louis World's Fair.

TO SERVE AS OBJECT LESSON.

MUNICIPAL ART SOCIETY, OF NEW YORK,

IS BACK OF THE PLAN.

Director of Sculpture At Louisiana Purchase Exposition Enthusiastic Over the Scheme.

HOW IT MAY BE REALIZED.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Mr. F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, Director of Sculpture at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903, is just back from New York and expresses himself enthusiastically over the plan of erecting at the exposition a model city which shall show visitors what can be done to make a city beautiful.

This plan was devised and is being pushed by the Municipal Art Society of New York. The project is to have full size buildings arranged as a city block would be arranged, with corner lamp posts and street sign boards, with parkways and park seats, with statuary decorations and streets and sewers of ideal construction.

Mr. Ruckstuhl, before he opened his atelier in New York, was a St. Louisan. He is the author of the only piece of purely decorative sculpture in a public place in St. Louis—the big bronze "Un Dieu S'Amuse"—"A God Amusing Himself"—which stands in Portland Place. All the other sculptures in public places in St. Louis are portrait statues.

* * *

Municipal Art Society.

"The Municipal Art Society of New York is the only society in this country which has for its object the promotion of city beautification," says Mr. Ruckstuhl. "Foreign cities have numbers of such societies. They are in Paris, Vienna, Buda-Pesth, Berlin, Frankfort, Dresden, Lyons and Milan, and their work is plainly perceptible in the appearance of the cities where they operate.

"American cities seem to be too young to give much attention to municipal beautification. They are satisfied if they keep the cities sufficiently clean to stave off epidemics. To beauty they can give little attention. New York is the first city to awaken to the tendency that operated in every continental city of Europe—municipal beautification.

* * *

An Innovation.

"It has not yet occurred to the makers of any exposition to supply an exhibit of a model city, built with an equal eye to beauty and utility. Such an exhibit would be both educational and reformatory in tendency.

"The Municipal Art Society has no funds with which to carry out its project at the exposition. It can help only by suggestion. The cost of a model city exhibit would not, however, need be great. Every exposition must have certain buildings such as a hospital, an ambulance station, a police station, a service building, a street cleaning station, a postoffice and a fire-engine house. These buildings are usually erected at expositions with little regard for their surroundings or for their architectural effect. The proposition is that these buildings be massed in the form of a city block with attention to facades, streets, pavements, sewers and other municipal details that should receive attention in a model city. This could be done without adding greatly to the cost of the buildings.

* * *

A Model School.

"There is a proposition also to conduct, as a part of the educational exhibit, a model school, showing the proper location of windows for lighting and the beautification of walls and recesses. This building would attract great attention if it had a place in the model city.

* * *

The European Plan.

"In the big European cities the engineering problems have been entirely solved, and the municipalities have gone a step beyond and given attention to aesthetics. The citizens themselves have municipal pride which leads them to try for city beautification. It is not an unusual thing for owners of property in Paris at the corners of intersecting streets to select a commission of four architects and give them directions to improve the four corners so that they shall form a harmonious picture. This is entirely gratuitous, and in addition to the laws by which European municipalities regulate the matter of business signs and of height of buildings which have a direct bearing on the city beautiful. In America the sole effort of the property owner and business man is to eclipse his neighbor. He does not try to make his structure harmonize with surrounding structures. He will erect a three-story building or a fourteen-story building just as the fancy strikes him. Our building laws make no effort to regulate the height of buildings to the width of the street on which they stand. In addition, occupants of handsome buildings locate signs on them without the remotest regard for the building's facade or for the artistic effect.

* * *

Two Important Problems.

"This is crude, and it makes the European who visits this country grieve. It is, however, to be expected, because few cities in this country have solved their municipal problems sufficiently to have clean streets and thoroughly flushed sewers. The solution of sanitary problems must naturally precede the solution of aesthetical problems.

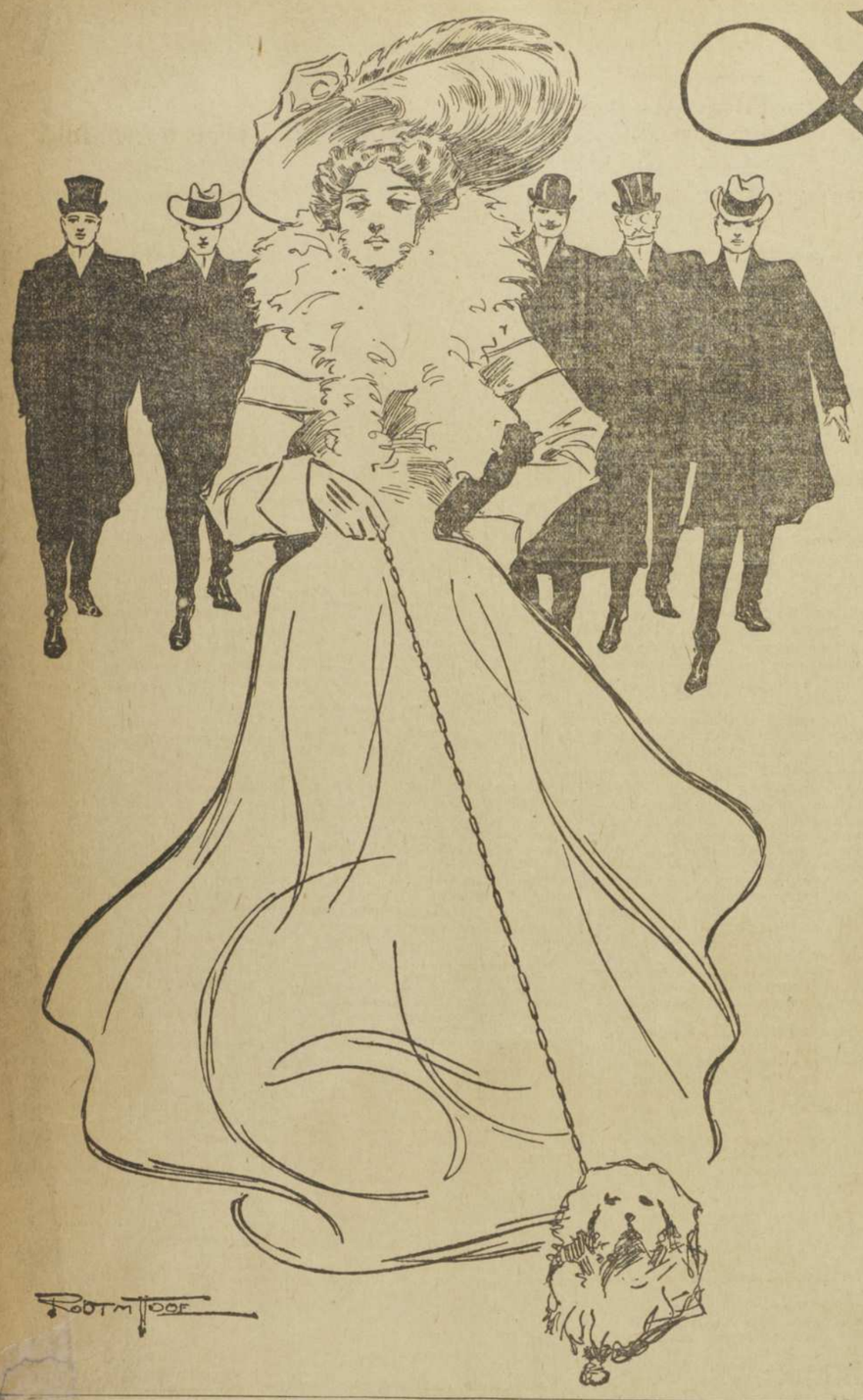
"If the St. Louis Exposition supplies an exhibit of a model city it would greatly assist in the formation of a sentiment for city beautification which would affect the entire nation."

Unlucky Thirteen.

[Tit Bits.]

"How many girls did you make love to before you met me?" demanded his better half, at the close of a long tirade.

"Twelve," groaned her husband. "But I never counted them until it was too late!"



Louisville Society

ter, both of whom will be the guests of Col. and Mrs. Andrew Cowan, are among the out-of-town relatives who will attend the wedding.

TERPSICHORE CLUB RECENTLY ORGANIZED.

FROM the present outlook it seems that the younger crowd of boys are going to outdo their seniors in the way of entertaining this winter, and unless the old Cotillon Club is reorganized, the only club of men that will give a series of entertainments during the season will be the Terpsichore Club, which has just been formed.

The organizers are Messrs. Chester Norton and Walter Haldeman Pearce, and the membership will be limited to forty, the list not having yet been completed.

A series of four dances will be given within the next four months at the Athletic Club, and Wehrley's band will furnish the music.

The first entertainment will be given on Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, November 27; the second on New Year's Eve, Tuesday, December 31; the third on the eve of Washington's Birthday, Friday, February 21, and the fourth on Friday, March 21.

Those who have already joined the club are:

MESSRS.

Chester Norton,	Stephen Shallcross,
Walter Haldeman Pearce,	Norton Hancock,
Isaac Bond,	Flint Goodwin,
Richard Tyler,	Cleaves Kinkead,
Lewis Morton,	Edward Wilder,
John Helm,	Julian Frank,
Barbour Minnigerode,	Clay Lyons,
Robert Canine,	Max Bloom,
Walter Witherspoon,	Cliff Colgan,
Tom Witherspoon,	Herbert Guthrie,
Frank Witherspoon,	Woolfolk Barrow,
Scott Hall,	Joseph Lindsey,
Howard Caine,	Will Pirtle,
Ernest Allen,	Robert Peter,
Pettet Robinson,	Todd Peter,
John Morris,	Robert Gordon,
Herbert De Puniak,	Calvin Carpenter,
John Carpenter,	Henry Nalle,
Robert Hare,	Parker Terry,
Richard Hewitt,	Tyler Stevenson,
Morris Baird,	Owen G. Strother,
	Albert Marriner.

DODD—McGOODWIN WEDDING WEDNESDAY.

WEDNESDAY evening at 9 o'clock Miss Marie Dodd and Mr. Thomas Q. McGoodwin will be married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William O. Dodd, of 1633 Third avenue, by the Rev. Charles R. Hemphill.

Miss Bertha Cooper will be the maid of honor and Mr. James L. Smyser will be the best man. The only bridesmaid will be Miss Evelyn Whitney, the niece of the groom, and Miss Lottie Dodd, the bride's sister.

The wedding will be green and white, and these colors will be observed in the bridesmaids' gowns as well as in the decorations. After the reception which will follow the ceremony, the couple will leave for New York and the East.

There were several entertainments during the past week for Miss Dodd, and to-morrow evening she and Mr. McGoodwin will be given a dinner at the Galt House by Miss Bertha Cooper.

Miss Cooper's guests will be Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cowan, Misses Marie Dodd, Evelyn Whitney, Jennie Wrenn, of Norfolk, Va.; Binnie Briggs, of Nashville; Kate Wallack, of Indianapolis; Messrs. Tom McGoodwin, James L. Symser, Mason Barret, George Forman, Wilson Cochran and Leon Cooper.

Mr. McGoodwin arrived Thursday from Philadelphia and will be the guest of his sister, Mrs. Roland Whitney, until after the wedding.

Among the out-of-town guests who are here for the wedding are Miss Jennie Wrenn, of Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Charles Briggs and Miss Binnie Briggs, of Nashville; Mrs. Charles Pearce, of Maysville; Mrs. Francis Waller, of Chicago.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MISS SALLIE FETTER and Mr. Harry I. Wood will be married Wednesday, December 12, at high noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray Fetter, 1420 Third avenue. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. James G. Minnigerode, of Calvary Episcopal church.

Miss Eugenia Fetter, the bride's sister, will be the maid of honor, and Mr. Lawrence Fiske, of Montgomery, Ala., Mr Wood's brother-in-law, will be the best man.

The couple will go South on a wedding trip and upon their return will first be with Mr. and Mrs. Fetter, and later with Mrs. George Wood, Mr. Wood's mother.

The marriage of Miss Texie Woodson and Mr. Eugene Walker will be solemnized Tuesday, October 29, at high noon, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Orville Woodson.

Mrs. Louis Leib will entertain her euchre club Saturday afternoon, when the members will meet to reorganize the Monday Afternoon Euchre Club.

Mrs. Gilbert Cowan will give an informal tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Agnes Crittenden Adams, of New York, and Miss Natalie Gilbert, of Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. William T. Durrett will entertain the Young Married Ladies' Euchre Club to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Frederick Breyfogle, of 1918 First street, will give an informal euchre party Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Jane Helm will give a dinner party Thursday evening, October 31, in honor of Misses Ethel Humphrey, Mary Bogle and Emily Hussey.

The engagement of Miss Vance Shouse, a 1900 Vassar girl, daughter of Mrs. Haydon Shouse and grand-daughter of the late Judge S. B. Vance, of Henderson, to Mr. Edwin A. Krauthoff, of Kansas City, has been announced.

The wedding will take place December 18 at the First Presbyterian church in Henderson, and only relatives and intimate friends will be present. Miss Harrah, of New York, will be the maid of honor. There will be no bridesmaids.

Miss Shouse is well known in Louisville, having attended Mrs. Patty Semple's school, where she was prepared for college. She lived with Mrs. A. C. Rawson while in Louisville, and has since visited Miss Mildred Vaughan and other college friends. She is a most charming, cultured girl.

Mrs. George Long will give a luncheon to-morrow at her home on the Bardstown road in honor of her guest, Mrs. H. J. Hodgson, of New Orleans.

Miss Virginia Perrin will give a euchre party Friday evening, November 1.

Miss Margaret Cox will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given Saturday at the Galt House by Miss Fannie Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Thruston Ballard will give a house party some time in November for Miss Belle Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Neville Bullitt will give a reception to-morrow evening at their home on Second street to introduce their debutante daughters, Misses Emily and Juliet Bullitt.

Miss Jane Lyne, of Lexington, will be the guest of honor at a euchre party to be given Tuesday afternoon by Miss Minn-Ell Sherley.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander Woolfolk will give a ball at the Athletic Club Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Cora Locke, one of the debutantes.

Miss Grace Griffiths will give a buffet luncheon at the Pendennis Club Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in honor of Miss Bessie Griffiths and Miss Linelle Chenault.

Members of the Woman's Club Corporation will meet at Elks' Hall Wednesday afternoon to discuss their clubhouse, all their previous plans having been upset because of a question concerning the title to property they intended buying on Fourth avenue.

Mrs. Rudolph Fink, as President of the Corporation, will preside.

Miss Emma Drabelle will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given Friday evening by Mrs. Margaret Gathright.

Miss Emma Bridges will give a theater party to-morrow evening at the Avenue.

Miss Louise Wheat will entertain her bowling club Wednesday evening.

Prof. R. P. Halleck will entertain the members of the Conversation Club Thursday evening.

Mrs. Mary E. Brashear, of West Point, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Nannie E. Brashear, to Mr. William H. Walker, of Lockport, Tex. The wedding will be solemnized November 12 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Brashear is the niece of Mrs. W. H. Richardson, of this city.

The Alumnae Club will have an excellent programme Thursday, November 7, at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Fred V. Hawley will deliver a lecture entitled "Do Trees Think?" The Arboretum Committee will be in charge. Music will also add to the enjoyment of the occasion, and the following numbers will be played:

Largo, from the New World Symphony, Dvorak
Miss Bachus and Mr. Gideon.
The Nightingale ..... Liszt
Butterfly ..... Grieg
Miss Julia Bachus.

The John Marshall Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will hold its regular monthly meeting Saturday afternoon, November 1, at the Galt House.

Miss Julia Baldwin will give a euchre party Tuesday evening, December 17, in honor of Miss Emma Drabelle and Miss Virginia Perrin.

Friday, November 1, Miss Jennie C. Benedict will have her opening and from 11 to 1 o'clock a reception will be held, when light refreshments will be served.

The private dining-room on the second floor, where so much entertaining is done, has been beautifully refitted up and remodeled in green, and has been handsomely furnished.

At the opening, which will continue all day, a handsome line of specially selected german favors, dinner cards suitable for all occasions and Christmas novelties will be exhibited. There will also be novelties for Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving and Easter, and dainty baskets of all kinds. An orchestra will furnish music during the day.

On Tuesday, October 29, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Straus will celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary. They will receive at the Standard Club from 9 to 11 p. m. of that day. There will be no invitations issued and all friends are cordially invited.

The marriage of Miss Edith Kline and Mr. Charles Leonard Peirce, Jr., of Chicago, will be solemnized Tuesday, October 29, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Edward Kline, of 207 West Burnett avenue.

The engagement of Miss Nannie Sparks, of Crescent Hill, and Mr. Edward Hungarland is announced, and the wedding will be solemnized at the home of the bride's father, Mr. George D. Sparks, of Crescent Hill, Tuesday afternoon, November 12, at 3 o'clock. The couple will leave immediately after the ceremony for a trip in the East, and after two weeks' absence will be at home at 312 East Jacob street. Mr. Hungarland is the son of the late Charles Hungarland and is a lawyer of ability.

A called meeting of the John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the regent, Mrs. John T. Bate, of 1327 Second street. All members are requested to attend.

The chapter will hold a meeting in memory of those they have lost in the past two years Wednesday afternoon at the Galt House.

The following programme has been arranged:

Funeral March—Chopin—Miss Annabel Hughes.
Introductory Remarks—Mrs. William A. Hughes.
Mrs. Myra Bondurant, Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy.
Mrs. Judelle MacGregor, Mrs. Dudley S. Reynolds.
Vocal Solo—"There Is a Green Hill Far Away," Mrs. Newton Crawford.
Miss Hays, Mrs. Harry Grinstead.
Vocal Solo—"Allah," Miss Blanch Buckner.
Mrs. J. M. Cabell, Mrs. Clarence Martin.
Vocal Solo—"O Lord, Have Mercy," Mrs. Newton Crawford.
Mrs. Catherine Hopkins, Mrs. Alfred T. Pope.
Mrs. Irwin Dugan, Mrs. William A. Hughes.
Vocal Solo—"Crossing the Bar," Miss Blanche Buckner.
Mrs. Susan Haggin, Mrs. Norbourne Gray.
Mrs. Sidney Gates, Mrs. E. N. Maxwell.
Vocal Solo—"I Will Lay Me Down in Peace," Mrs. Newton Crawford.

The meeting will close with the recital of the Lord's Prayer by the members, led by the chaplain, Mrs. Laura Talbot Ross.

The following circulars have just been issued:

The fifth annual convention of the Kentucky division of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held November 21 and 22 at Elizabethtown. Much of interest will be under discussion and a full attendance from the various chapters of both delegates and visitors is earnestly desired.

Railroads have given rates of one and one-third fare. Delegates pay full fare for ticket to Elizabethtown, receiving from the agent a certificate. This certificate must be signed by the agent at Elizabethtown, and the return ticket will cost one-third the usual rate. Notify agents in advance, so receipts will be provided. No stopover will be granted. Delegates will be cordially and hospitably entertained at Elizabethtown and will receive every attention.

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

October 28—Mr. and Mrs. Neville Bullitt's reception for the Misses Bullitt.
Miss Bertha Cooper's dinner for Miss Marie Dodd and Mr. Tom McGoodwin.
Mrs. George Long's luncheon for Mrs. H. J. Hodgson, of New Orleans.
October 29—Kline-Pierce wedding.
Mrs. Fred Breyfogle's informal euchre party.
Mrs. Gilbert Cowan's tea for Miss Adams, of New York, and Miss Gilbert, of Utica, N. Y.
Miss Minn-Ell Sherley's afternoon euchre party for Miss Jane Lyne, of Lexington.
Woodson-Walker wedding.
October 30—Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Woolfolk's ball for Miss Cora Locke.
Dodd-McGoodwin wedding.
October 31—Miss Grace Griffiths' buffet luncheon at the Pendennis Club for Miss Bessie Griffiths and Miss Linelle Chenault.
Miss Jane Helm's dinner for Misses Mary Boyle, Emily Hussey and Ethel Humphrey.
Mrs. A. A. Cowan's kitchen shower for Miss Elizabeth Ekin.
November 1—Miss Margaret Gathright's dinner for Miss Emma Drabelle.
Miss Virginia Perrin's evening euchre party.
November 2—Miss Fannie Evans' luncheon for Miss Margaret Cox.
Miss Mary Lee Warren's tea for Miss Elizabeth Ekin.
Meeting of the D. A. R.
November 4—Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Hartwell's reception.
Mrs. Augustus Willson's supper for the Ekin-Millard bridal party.
Miss Carolyn Harris' dinner to the Ekin-Millard bridal party.
November 5—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chambers' reception for Miss Pauline Chambers.
Ekin-Millard wedding.
November 6—Reception by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wathen and the Misses Wathen.
Mrs. John W. Slack's and Mrs. Paul Monarch's 5 o'clock tea.
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Henning's dinner for Miss Frances Duke.
November 7—Mrs. B. F. Atchison's reception for Miss Clara Lee Atchison.
Mrs. Upton Muir's 5 o'clock tea for Miss Lucy Kearney, of New York.
Jefferson-Myer wedding.
Fall meeting Kentucky Society of Colonial Dames.
Mrs. R. M. Kelly's reception for Mrs. R. M. Kelly, Jr.
November 8—Mrs. Andrew Cowan's afternoon reception for Mrs. Gilbert Sedgwick Cowan.
Mrs. M. Onis Johnson's evening reception for Miss Ethel Johnson.
November 11, 12, 13—"Mikado" for the Business Women's Club.
November 12—Brodie-Colgan wedding.
Mrs. J. P. Starks' afternoon and evening reception in honor of the Misses Dixon, of Baltimore.
November 13—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Starks' evening euchre party for the Misses Dixon, of Baltimore.
November 14—Miss Elizabeth Escott's afternoon reception for Miss Mary Neal, of Nashville, and Miss Margaret Woolley, of Lexington.
Young-Clancy wedding.
November 15—Miss Elizabeth Escott's evening euchre party for Miss Mary Neal, of Nashville, and Miss Margaret Woolley, of Lexington.
November 16—Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie's dinner for Miss Evelyn Whitney.
November 19—Hermany-Smyser wedding.
Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Cox's ball at the Galt House for Miss Margaret Cox.
November 21—Mrs. S. B. Voris' afternoon and evening reception for Miss Annette Voris.
November 22—Dancing class at the Galt House.
November 26—Mrs. J. B. Gathright's ball for Miss Emma Drabelle.
Richardson - Roberts wedding.
Hast-Hays wedding.
November 27—Lindenberger-Ormsby wedding.
Terpsichore Club's dance.
December 4—Mrs. William A. Hughes' luncheon for Misses Clara Lee Atchison, Hallie Worthington and Emily and Juliet Bullitt.
Fetter-Wood marriage.
December 7—Annual Doll Show.
December 11-19—Harvey Joiner's exhibit.
December 12—Musical Art Society.
December 14—Dramatic Club's play.
December 17—Miss Julia Baldwin's evening euchre party for Miss Emma Drabelle and Miss Virginia Perrin.
December 26—Male High School in the opera "Pinafore" at the Auditorium.
December 31—Terpsichore Club's dance.
February 21—Terpsichore Club's dance.
March 21—Terpsichore Club's dance.

THE RIDING CLASS IS ESTABLISHED.

THE proposed riding class which a committee of girls, composed of Misses Mildred Vaughan, Frances Duke, Jessie Norton, Katharyn Cox, Lulie Anderson and Edith Norton, have been trying to establish, is a certainty and thirty-two girls have already pledged themselves to become members.

Mr. Brent Altsheler, Secretary of the Horse Show Association, who has charge of the business end of the enterprise, has secured the services of Mr. Harry Westerberg, of Chicago, as riding master, and he is expected in the city to-morrow.

Mr. Westerberg was master of the old riding school and his work was so satisfactory that he was unanimously selected by those in charge of this new undertaking. He is a thorough, accomplished riding master and will begin classes with the thirty-two young women the first week in November.

Two or three lessons will be given a week at the Horse Show building and the girls have decided to wear short skirts as long as they do ring riding. Habits will therefore not be necessary until they begin to ride on the boulevard in the parks.

Ten dollars a month is the fee charged for lessons and that includes the horse and saddle. Mr. Westerberg will bring English saddles with him from Chicago, and the horses will be provided by Mr. L. H. Hudson, a member of the Executive Committee of the Louisville Horse Show Association. Mr. Railley, of Central Kentucky, will furnish jumpers.

An idea has gone abroad that the riding class is to be limited and that membership is by invitation only. That is a mistake, and any one can join by application to any of the six girls on the committee, or to Mr. Westerberg.

It is proposed to have five different classes—one of young women, of misses, of boys, of men and of married people.

Mrs. Samuel A. Culbertson has been invited to work up the latter class and Mr. Richard Van Vredenburgh, the class among men.

If the proper interest is aroused in these classes, it is almost a foregone conclusion that a riding academy may ultimately be established.

The girls are most enthusiastic over their class and over the good times in store for them in the spring, when they are already planning for fox hunts, and paper chases through Jefferson county, and moonlight rides on the New Albany knobs.

Mr. Westerberg is a very careful teacher and never takes his pupils out on the roads and drives until they have learned to ride fairly well, but by spring the original class of girls will doubtless be accomplished horsewomen.

Those who have already joined the class are as follows:

MISSES.

Lyra Lee Atchison,	Edith Norton,
Nell Nield,	Mildred Vaughan,
Margaret Weissinger,	Edith Vaughan,
Isabelle Weissinger,	Lura Chess,
Ethel Wilder,	Grace Chess,
Annie May Wooldridge,	Lillian Green,
Mary Tyler Wooldridge,	Emma Drabelle,
Evelyn Young,	Margaret Gathright,
Belle Houston,	Annie Knott,
Evelyn Whitney,	Lucille Robinson,
Mary Macauley,	Anita Gheens,
Marie Lewis Bookcr,	Mary Churchill Humphrey,
Frances Duke,	Laura Norton,
Lulie Anderson,	Edmonia Robinson, McDermott,
Katharyn Cox,	Elise Castleman,
Jessie Norton,	Sallie Fetter.

THE DRAMATIC CLUB'S PLAY.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by the Dramatic Club to give its first play this season at Macauley's Theater on Saturday evening, December 14.

The play has not yet been selected, so, of course, the cast is not arranged, but efforts will be made to "out-Herod Herod" in the forthcoming production.

The committee in charge of the performance is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham and Mrs. Abraham Flexner, and the board of directors of the club feels that the organization is most fortunate in having the play in such competent hands.

Mrs. Flexner will select the play and Mr. and Mrs. Bingham will have charge of the cast.

COTILLON CLUB A CERTAINTY.

THE men are coming to the front and every effort is being made to organize the most successful Cotillon Club Louisville has ever known.

A secret committee of four men is at the head of the organization, and invitations have been sent to more than fifty men to become members.

The first fifty who respond to these invitations affirmatively will constitute the club, as it will be limited to half a hundred members.

No definite arrangements will be made for the dances until the dues are paid to the treasurer, but the present plan is to give a series of four germans at the Galt House. The first will be given about the middle of November and the second on December 24, Christmas eve.

Contrary to the usual plans of the club, a number of young married couples have been asked to become members and there will be ten or twelve couples in the organization.

It is proposed to make the germans handsomer than any that have been previously attempted by a cotillon club here, and the organization gives promise of being a complete success in every particular.

EKIN—MILLARD WEDDING DETAILS.

ON Tuesday, November 5, at 9 o'clock in the evening, the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Ekin and Mr. Charles Millard, of Peoria, Ill., will be solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Capt. and Mrs. William Ekin, of 1611 Fourth avenue.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, dean of Christ Church Cathedral.

Miss Mary Lee Warren will be the maid of honor and Mr. Delavan Smith, of Chicago, will be the best man.

There will be no other attendants except the ribbon bearers, and the wedding will be white.

Mr. Millard will reach the city from Peoria, Ill., several days before the wedding and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Cowan.

The couple will take an Eastern wedding trip and will ultimately make their home in Peoria, Ill., where Mr. Millard is in the railroad business.

Several entertainments will be given this week and next in honor of Miss Ekin and Mr. Millard.

Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Albert A. Cowan has invited about a dozen of Miss Ekin's friends to a kitchen shower.

Miss Mary Lee Warren will give her a tea Saturday afternoon, November 2; Miss Carolyn Harris will give a dinner party Monday evening, November 4, for Miss Ekin and Mr. Millard, and the same evening after the rehearsal, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Willson will give them a supper.

Miss Natalie Gilbert, of Utica, N. Y., who will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cowan; Miss Sarah Gilbert, of Utica; Mrs. Lydia Millard, of Indianapolis, the groom's mother, and Miss Sarah Millard, of Indianapolis, his sister, both of whom will be the guests of Col. and Mrs. Andrew Cowan, are among the out-of-town relatives who will attend the wedding.

TWO ATTRACTIVE DEBUTANTES.



[Photo by Thuss and Land.

PERSONALS.

MRS. E. V. WILDER, who has been ill for the past two weeks, will leave to-morrow for New York, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ethel Wilder. On Wednesday they will sail for Havana, Cuba, taking the sea voyage for Mrs. Wilder's health. They will be in Havana only a few days and will return home in two weeks by way of the Gulf of Mexico and New Orleans.

Miss Ella Crutcher, who has been spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Enos Tuley, left Friday night for Chicago, where she makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. McRoberts.

Miss Inda Helm, who has been spending the past week at Payne's Depot with Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Halley, returned home yesterday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Halley, who will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Helm, for two weeks. About the middle of November Mr. and Mrs. Helm will go to Washington to visit Mrs. Mary M. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Means have broken up housekeeping and are spending the winter with Col. R. T. Jacob and Miss Laura Jacob.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Mullen and family, who have been making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren, have gone to housekeeping on Brook street, near Kentucky.

Miss Marie Louise Taylor, who has been visiting Miss Sunie Satterwhite, left Friday for Paris, Tex., where she will live in future. She was met by her mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Taylor, in Memphis, and they went to Texas together.

Mrs. Weston G. Kimball, of Evanston, Ill., is expected in Louisville in November, when she will probably visit Mrs. F. W. Samuel.

Miss Jessie Cochran, who has been

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STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

China. NEW YORK STORE

Our New York Connection, Jas. McCreery & Co., Twenty-third Street.

Highest Quality Merchandise ═══ Lowest Possible Prices.



Colored Dress Goods Departm't.

For stylish wool materials and exceptional high quality at moderate prices this department is unsurpassed.

Special Offering for Three Days.

69c 15 pieces 43-inch All-wool Satin Finish Prunella Cloth, our 75c cloth, sold everywhere at 85c and 90c; fine range of colors. A GREAT CHANCE to buy a material that is splendid for children's dresses.

85c A yard for a 50-inch VENETIAN CLOTH, all-wool, regular $1.00 goods, all colors, both mixed and plain; makes a good tailor suit or trimmed dress.

49c A yard THREE DIFFERENT WEAVES, each one all-wool, 36-38 inches, the Granite, English Twill and Basket Cloth, amounting to 35 pieces, all colors, splendid value.

$1.50 A yard New EOLIENNE, 48 inches, all colors, just arrived; our cloth exclusive for the city; a popular lightweight fabric.

Fall Wash Goods

Unusually priced for this week's buying.

8⅓c Yard, Fleece-back Flannelettes, in wrapper patterns.

10c Yard, just received, new and stylish line of Flannelettes in shirt-waist and wrapper designs.

15c Yard, new and select line of the Fancy Flannelette, in pretty French printings.

10c Yard, new fall Percales, fast colors.

15c Yard, new fancy Cotton Elderdown Flannels.

10c Yard, new Dark Plaid Outing Cloths, in dress styles.

Towels Offered at Unusual Prices.



We have made arrangements to place on sale Monday morning a large assortment of Towels at prices lower than we have ever sold them before, considering their quality.

10c Each, Linen Huck Towels, worth 15c.

12½c Each, Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched; worth 18c.

17c Each, Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched; worth 25c.

25c Each, Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched; worth 35c.

39c Each, Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched; worth 50c.

98c Yard, fine Irish Table Damask, 72 inches wide; regular value $1.25.

98c Each, Extra-heavy and Large White Spreads; worth $1.25.

Blankets and Comforts.

50c Pair, White and Gray Blankets, 10-4 size.

85c Pair, White and Gray Blankets, 11-4 size.

$2.50 Pair, White Wool Blankets, 10-4 size.

$5.00 Pair, White California Blankets, 11-4 size.

$7.50 Pair, Extra White California Blankets, 11-4 size.

65c Each, Calico-covered Bed Comforts.

$1.00 Each, Silkoline Comforts, single bed size.

$1.50 Each, French Satine Comforts, double bed size.

$2.50 Each, Extra-fine Cover and Cotton-filled Comfort.

$1.25 Each, Roman Stripe Silk Robes.

$2.25 Box—Lamb's-down wool—size of comforts.

$2.00 Each, Fancy Wool Carriage Robes.

$7.00 Each, imported fancy Steamer Rugs.

New Hosiery.



35c Ladies' Fancy Hosiery in polka-dots, figured, embroidered, drop-stitch and lace effects.

35c Ladies' Fall-weight Split-sole Hosiery, high-spliced heel and double sole, regular 50c quality.

50c Ladies' New Fall Patterns, in embroidered clockings and fancy effects.

19c Children's Fall-weight Hosiery, in polka-dots, tans, etc.

25c Children's Fall-weight Ribbed Cotton Hosiery, high-spliced heel, double knee and sole.

35c Misses' Fine Derby-ribbed Cotton Hosiery, high-spliced heel, double sole and toe.

Stylish Ladies' Neckwear.

The Newest of the Season.

We have a large and beautiful assortment of real Ostrich Feather Boas from $12 to $45; also a line of Coke Feather Boas.

$6.00 Pink and Blue Feather Boa, very full and long.

$5.00 Gray, Black and White Feather Boa.

$2.50 White and Black Feather Boa.

$1.50 White Feather Boa, beauties for the money.

We want to show you our nobby line of Shirt Waist stocks.

$2.50 Four-in-Hand Stock, in all colors.

$1.25 A variety of Divette Ties in all colors.

75c Velvet Collars with taffeta ends of different colors.

50c Taffeta Stocks with fancy turnovers.

35c Corded Ties in black, white, pink and blue.

5c Embroidered Turnovers, wonderful value for the price.



Fine Cloaks and Wraps.

Latest Exclusive Garments of the Season Now on Display in Cloak Room,

Consisting of full length Silk, Velour and Cloth Cloaks and Wraps for street and reception; also a handsome line of Chesterfield and three-quarter length garments, in cloth and velour, ranging in price from..... **$25.00 to $100.00**

Raglans and Newmarkets.

$12.50 to $35 For this price we are showing a splendid line of garments, all of the latest styles, and we feel sure that they cannot be equaled in this market at anything near this price.

Interesting Black Goods Items

New, attractive novelties. High-grade cloths for tailor costumes.

50c 40 and 44-inch Novelties; worth from 75c to $1.00.

75c 42-inch Pierola Cloths, neat designs; worth $1.00.

85c 44-inch Prunella Cloth; $1.00 quality.

90c 50-inch Hopsacking, very stylish.

$1.00 50-inch Zibeline, extra good value.

$1.25 54-inch Extra-heavy Cheviot, for unlined skirts.

Low-Price Dress Goods.

Specially good School Dresses.

25c Yard, all colors in Wool Cashmere and Serge.

35c Yard, fancy Wool Plaids, for children's wear, yard wide, assorted plaids.

45c Yard, Wool Homespun Suiting, in brown, gray and blue mixtures.

35c Yard, All-wool Challis, in plain colors and stripes.

29c Yard, special price in All-Wool Polka Dot Shirt-waist Flannel, in gray, tan, heliotrope, red, green, light blue, cadet and navys; made to retail at 50c.



China Department

Our line of popular-priced Toilet Sets is unexcelled. We have all the new shapes and decorations. All of the best patterns are represented. Any single piece can be replaced.

$3.75 12-piece Toilet Sets, extra large pieces, three decorations.

$4.25 12-piece English Sets, underglazed decoration, regular price $5.50.

New Dinner Ware in sets and open stock; Wedgwood's Jasper Ware; Jones' Plates, Cups and Saucers; Japanese China Novelties; Marble Pedestals; Fish and Game Sets; Window Boxes and Jardinieres; rich American Cut Glass.

Men's Full Dress Wear.

25c Men's Full-dress Neckwear, in all the late shapes.

$1.00 Men's Pure-silk Half Hose, in colors or plain black.

$1.25 Men's Full-dress Protectors, in silk or satin.

$2.50 Men's "E. and W." Full-dress Shirts, bosom extra width.

Ladies' Knit Underwear.

Comfortable for Fall and Winter wear.

25c Ladies' Medium-weight Cotton Shirts or Drawers.

35c Ladies' Fine Cotton Medium-weight Shirts or Drawers, fleece-lined drawers, French band.

50c Ladies' Medium-weight Cotton Union Suits, Oneita style.

50c Ladies' Medium-weight Cotton Corset Covers, high neck and long sleeves.

Children's Knit Underwear.

25c Children's Medium - weight Cotton Ribbed Shirts or Drawers.

25c Children's Medium - weight Cotton "ONEITA" Union Suits.

35c Boys' Heavy Cotton Union Suits.

50c Misses' Medium-weight Ribbed Cotton Union Suits.

Umbrellas.

98c Ladies' 26-inch Cotton Taffeta with fancy handles, ivory, pearl and horn.

$1.00 Men's 26-inch Mercerized Tight-roll, box or fir natural-wood handles.

$1.50 Ladies' Black or Fancy-colored Silk Gloria, in all the new shades, box or fir natural-wood princess handles.

$2.00 Ladies' Black All-silk Tight-roll, pearl and ivory handles with silver trimmings.

$3.50 Ladies' Fine Silk Tight-roll, in all new shades, plain or fancy-bordered, natural-wood handle, box or fir.

Artistic Stationery.

We have added to our stock a large number of select styles in quire, box and pound Paper. We offer at:

25c Per quire Venetian Bond in blue and white with envelopes to match.

30c Per quire, Court of the Netherlands and Imperial Vellum, in gray, white and blue.

35c Per quire, Royal Highland Linen Bond, in five new tints (very swell).

45c Per quire, Crane's latest Chiffon Bond and Vellum Paper, with envelopes.

4c Per box Ruled Paper.

8c Per box Ruled Paper.

10c Per box Ruled Paper in blue and white.

15c Per box Extra Quality Paper.

17c Per box Weyand's Combination Writing Pad; worth 35c.

19c Per box Dover's Bond and Naples Bond; worth 35c.

25c Per box Royal Highland Linen Paper in purple, blue, gray and white.

See our choice collection of Water Colors, Calendars, Tally Cards, etc.

Stamping Paper, Cutting Dies and Engraving Cards a specialty.



Special Carpet Items.

Best All-wool Ingrain, yard.....60c
Best Tapestry Brussels, room lengths.....75c
Best Wilton Velvets, room lengths.....85c
Best Body Brussels, room lengths.....$1.00
Best Bigelow Axminster, room lengths.....$1.25

This includes making, laying and lining.

Linoleums, Mattings, Oilcloths, Rugs.

Curtains.

3 1-2 yard Nottingham Curtains $1.00
3 1-2 yard Swiss Ruffled Curtains.....$1.50
3 1-2 yard Fishnet Ruffled Curtains.....$1.50
3 1-2 yard Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains.....$2.00
3 1-2 yard Snow Flake Curtains.....$2.50
3 1-2 yard Cable Net Curtains. $3.00
3 1-2 yard Arabia Curtains.....$4.98

Don't fail to see our exquisite line of Ruffled Net Curtains. Estimates given on Window Shades and Draperies.



Beautiful Ribbons

The newest and most exquisite shades used this season can be found at our Ribbon counter. Quality always the best.

12½c A yard for Fancy Hair Ribbons, 2 inches wide.

15c A yard for Fancy Ribbons, 4 inches wide.

20c A yard for Plaid Hair Ribbons, 2 inches wide.

29c A yard for Fancy Ribbons, 5 inches wide.

29c A yard for Satin Taffeta and Double Faced Satin Ribbons, 5 inches wide.

Exquisite Silks and Velvets

at Wonderfully Low Prices.

No silk store ever exhibited a more complete showing of new and exclusive novelties of both foreign and domestic manufacture. The dainty waist effects, beautiful Colored Taffetas, exquisite Black Silks in new weaves and designs. Some of the choicest are mentioned here:

$1.25 A yard New Mirior Broche Louisines, a very soft and lustrous Silk, in an elegant line of colors, street and evening shades, also black and white.

$1.00 A yard New Colored Velveteens, in all the staple shades; the leading material for waists, jackets and costumes; a velvet that gives excellent wear.

$1.50 A yard 24-inch Black Coteles; have just received a superb line of Black Coteles, in cord effects; these are the materials used for long coats.

Reliable Corsets.

We sell only the best makes—Corsets that are known for their correctness and durability.



$1.00 Straight-front Corsets, in the P. N., J. B., R. & G., Warner and Thomson's.

$1.50 Straight-front Corsets, in the C. B. a la Spirite.

$2.00 Straight-front Corsets, in the J. B. and P. N.

$2.50 Straight-front Corsets, in the Redfern and Her Majesty.

$3.00 Straight-front Corsets, P. D. and C. B. a la Spirite.

$3.50 Straight-front Corsets, Her Majesty.

$4.25 Straight-front Corsets, Redfern's.

Mattings=CARPETS=Oilcloths

Order by mail. Samples of fall goods sent on request. Satisfaction guaranteed.

spending several years in Rome, Italy, is the guest of Mrs. E. F. Trabue, of 9 St. James Court. She will spend this winter in Louisville.

Mrs. Horace Kleinhans, of Buffalo, N. Y., who spent last week in the city at the Louisville Hotel, returned home yesterday. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Marie Danforth, who will visit her for two weeks.

Mrs. Will Cannon, of Woodford county, spent last week with Mrs. John P. Starks, of St. James Court, having come to attend the opera.

Miss Nannie Wood will leave early in December to spend the winter at Colorado Springs, Col.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb and Miss Florence Newcomb, who have been in the East for several months, are now in New York at the Savoy. They will return to Louisville in time for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Vanderveer, of Frankfort, who were the guests of Mrs. H. M. Pusey during the opera engagement, have returned home.

Mrs. H. J. Hodgson, of New Orleans, who is the guest of Mrs. George Long, will return home to-morrow night.

Mrs. Perrin March and Miss Margaret March, of Fernbank, O., have returned home after a visit to Mrs. John Sutes. They came for the Curd-Booth wedding last Wednesday.

Miss Juliet Kumler, of Evanston, Ind., will arrive in Louisville in November on a visit to Mrs. J. D. Stewart.

Miss Elise Vance, one of the most attractive girls in Memphis, Tenn., is expected in this city next month to visit Miss Frances Duke.

Misses May and Nellie Harris, who have been spending the month of October in Kansas City with their sister, Mrs. Frederick Tracy Childs, are expected home the last of this week. They will be accompanied by Mrs. Childs.

Mrs. Jackson Kemper, of Milwaukee, who has been spending the past week with her mother, Mrs. W. T. Greer, and her sister, Miss Julia Greer, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Thomas Bullitt, who spent last week near Lexington with her sister, Mrs. Marshall, has returned home.

Mr. Temple Bodley gave a coon hunt Thursday evening at his country home back of Jacob Park, at which the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, Miss Mary Garvin Brown, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Booker, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Booker, Jr., and Miss Maria Lewis Booker. A coon and a possum were the spoils of the evening's sport.

The Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, will return home November 4 from San Francisco, Cal., where he attended the general convention of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Attilla Cox, Sr., Mr. L. O. Cox, Miss Katharyn Cox, Miss Margaret Cox and Mr. Attilla Cox, Jr., returned home Thursday from Evansville, Ind., where they went on a private car to attend the marriage of Miss Enna Howell and Mr. James Edward Cox, which took place Wednesday.

Miss Onolee McCulloch, of Brainerd, Minn., reached the city yesterday and will be the guest of Miss Margaret Cox until Thanksgiving. She will then visit Miss Emma Drabelle.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCulloch, Mrs. G. A. Winston and Miss Nannie Hite Winston, who spent the summer in Europe, have sailed for America and are expected home early in November.

A new bowling club has been formed to meet every other Thursday evening at the New Athletic Club. The members are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crutcher, Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Mrs. Virginia Robb Morey, Misses Marion Gregg, Alice Cane, Ruth Brooks, Ada Cane, Elsie Snively, Maria Danforth, Messrs. Will Crutcher, Hughes Moore, Virginius Bate, Norvin Green, Mr. Hall, Jack Elliott and Chapman Young.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hite and son, William, who spent the past three months in Europe, have landed in New York and will return home Tuesday.

Mrs. William P. Gaines, of Austin, Tex., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. George Henderson, at the Louisville Hotel. She will leave next week for Chicago to spend several weeks and will be accompanied by Mrs. Henderson, who will remain only a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart R. Young have returned from Chicago after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Henning and children have returned from Fincastle, where they spent the summer, and are at Mrs. S. K. Henning's for the winter.

Mr. Stuart Leathers entertained a few friends informally at dinner last evening, and his guests were Misses Louise Wheat, Aline Armstrong, Viola McKnight, Madeline Bridgeford and Messrs. George Miller, Tilford Boyle, Charles Garth and Allan Leathers.

Miss Jennie Wrenn, of Norfolk, Va., who is the guest of Miss Marie Dodd, will remain with Mrs. W. O. Dodd about ten days after the Dodd-McGoodwin wedding.

Miss Jane Helm will leave early in November to spend two weeks at a houseparty given by her aunt, Mrs. Felix Ewing, at her home, near Nashville.

Miss Jennie Green, of Falls of Rough, has been spending several days in the city with Mrs. Marshall Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barclay, of New Orleans, who spent several days last week with Mrs. Frank Benedict, on their way home from Canada, have gone.

Mrs. R. K. Dunkerson and Miss Louise Dunkerson, of Evansville, Ind., have been spending several days with Mr. Casselberry Dunkerson.

Mrs. James M. Leathers, of Indianapolis, has returned home, after a short visit to the city, having come to attend the Shouse-McDowell wedding.

Mrs. Charles Briggs and Miss Binnie Briggs, of Nashville, will reach the city to-morrow on a visit to Mrs. John A. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McElroy and little daughter are now located at Princeton, N. J., where Mr. McElroy is a professor. Mrs. McElroy was Miss Louise Booker, of this city, and since their marriage she and Mr. McElroy have been abroad until this fall, when they returned to Princeton for Mr. McElroy to resume his duties there.

Mr. Richard Young, of Cincinnati, has returned, after a short visit to his parents, Col. and Mrs. John D. Young.

Mr. Thomas James de la Hunt, of Cannelton, and Mr. W. Witcher Keen, of Indianapolis, will reach the city Monday to attend Misses Emily and Juliet Bullitt's debut reception.

Mr. Thruston Ballard gave a coon hunt last evening at his country place, Landsdown, when his guests were Messrs. Norvin Harris, Christy Churchill, Bland Ballard, Rob Hunt and Brent Altsheler.

Mrs. Albert M. Price, of St. Louis, reached the city last evening on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Mead Robinson.

Miss Clara Moore Sherley is spending the winter at Mrs. Jennie Scott Smith's, 1318 Brook street.

Mrs. Horace Kleinhans, of Buffalo, who spent last week in the city, will return December 1, when she will visit Mrs. George Danforth and Mrs. John G. Simrall.

Mrs. Brannin Sherley, who is ill at Dr. McMurtry's Infirmary, will be able to go home to-morrow.

Mr. C. L. Robinson will return home to-morrow from a short visit to New York.

The Rev. R. J. McBryde, of Lexington, Va., has returned home, after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Haldeman.

Dr. and Mrs. Philip Barbour and family are now located in the MacLeod house, 1603 Fourth avenue.

Miss Mary Saxseen, of Henderson, has been spending several days in this city.

Mr. Joseph A. Laurin and Miss Helene Laurin, of Montreal, Canada, will arrive this week to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wathen and the Misses Wathen, of 412 West Oak street. The Laurins are one of the oldest and wealthiest French families in Montreal. Mr. Cyril Laurin being a leading financier of Canada. His county estate is magnificent, his stables containing many famous Kentucky horses and his kennels in Canada and Maryland winning for the past several years the greatest number of blue ribbons at the New York and Philadelphia dog shows. Miss Laurin is an exceptionally beautiful and attractive young woman, being educated in Paris, and much traveled.

Miss Kate Howell, of Clarksville, Tenn., will reach the city Tuesday to spend several weeks with Mrs. Eugene Carsey, of 116 East Breckinridge street.

Mr. Frank Bauer and Miss Lizzie Hillerich will be married at St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Bauer is a man of energy and push and one of the best known young farmers in Jefferson county. He is a son of Mr. Joseph Bauer. The family has a wide connection throughout the county. Miss Hillerich is well known in the eastern part of the city, where she has been a belle for several years.

After an absence of two months, spent with her aunts, Miss Della and Miss Virginia Gay, of Basic City, Va., Mrs. Margaret S. Turpen has returned home and will be with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Moody at "Leeland," Pewee Valley, for the winter.

The following young people composed a nutting party yesterday at Mr. J. M. Harper's place at Beards: Marjie Belle Ryan, Philip H. Ryan, W. Bourne Ryan, Ruth Terry Ryan, Sam Brown, Emmet Ford and Maria Wilkenn.

Miss Julia Boreing, daughter of Congressman Boreing, who has been stopping at the Galt House, left for her home in London yesterday morning.

Dr. G. E. Wetherton and Miss Wetherton, of Pittsburg, Pa., will arrive today to visit Mr. D. J. Etly in the Highlands. Dr. Wetherton and daughter have just returned from a trip abroad.

The marriage of Miss Lena Goodman and Mr. Harry Shapiro will take place this evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Jewish synagogue, on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson. Rabbi Shanfield will perform the ceremony, after which there be a reception at the bride's home, 128 West Walnut street.

Mrs. A. E. Walesby and Mrs. D. W. Gray are visiting Mrs. John Newman at Bardstown Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jonas, of Youngstown, O., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Sol Lazarus, of 105 West Burnett avenue.

Mr. Gazard Dreyfus left this morning for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jacob announce the engagement of their daughter, Thekla, to Mr. Harry J. Bohn, of this city.

Mrs. John Bohlson will return home to-morrow from a two-weeks' visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lea, of 1039 Franklin street, have returned from Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Mae McGlasson is at home after a week's visit with Miss Frances Saffell Gray, at Frankfort.

Miss Louise Stey, of 1621 Baxter avenue, and Mr. S. W. Clark, of Paducah, will be married Wednesday, October 30, at St. Brigid's church by the Rev. Richard Clark, the newly-ordained brother of the groom. The couple will visit the groom's parents in Nelson county before their return to Paducah.

The marriage of Miss Katie Douglass and Mr. William G. Maddox will take place Tuesday at the bride's home, 1033 Washington street.

The Young Women's Guild of the Broadway Christian church will give a Hallowe'en party at the home of Mr. Horace Stucky, 1628 Brook street, Thursday evening from 6 to 11 o'clock.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Sheridan Kilicoin to Mr. Joe L. Trainor took place yesterday at the residence of the bride's sister, Mr. Trainor is a well-known clerk in the local freight department of the L. and N. The wedding was very quiet, owing to the recent death of the bride's brother, Mr. Anthony Sheridan.

Pozzoni's

Medicated Complexion Powder

is the purest in the world; no lime, chalk, lead or zinc; keeps the skin soft as a baby's. Sample free.

J. A. Pozzoni, St. Louis, Mo.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE marriage of Mr. Edward L. B. Vetter and Miss Annie M. Dold was solemnized with nuptial mass Wednesday, October 23, at 9 o'clock, at St. Boniface church,

Jackson and Green streets. The Rev. B. H. Westerman, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, a friend of the groom, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Father O'Conner, of the Holy Name church, in South Louisville, and the Rev. Father Paul, of St. Boniface. The maid of honor and bridesmaid were Miss Annie Vetter and Miss Agnes Vetter, sisters of the groom. Mr. Albert Dold, Jr., brother of the bride, was best man. The ushers were Mr. John A. Vetter and Mr. William Hiller. Miss Gertrude Throne sang the Offertory and Ave Maria. The marriage was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 629 Preston street.

Miss May Steigleiter entertained the Albemarle Euchre Club at her home last Thursday evening. Among those present were. Misses Lula Best, Ida Bronger, Blanche Graf, Nettie Smith, Gertrude Sauer, Mayme Burke and May Steigleiter; Messrs. Joe Burke, Tom Graning, Sebastian Hubbuch, John Bowman, Henry Grau and Lawrence Steigleiter. The prizes were won by Miss Blanche Graf and Mr. John Bowman. Miss Gertrude Sauer will entertain the club next.

The Young Ladies' Auxiliary of Trinity Council, No. 23, Y. M. I., have issued invitations to a reception and dance to be given Tuesday evening, November 19, at Fountain Ferry Park. The First Regiment orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

A pretty autumn wedding was that of Mr. William H. Henry, of Louisville, and Miss Bettie MacMordie, which took place at the home of the bride's parents in Harrodsburg on October 16, at 1 o'clock. The house was elaborately decorated with palms, ferns, smilax and roses. The color scheme of the parlors was green and white and the room was lighted with white tapers in silver candelabra. As Mendelsohn's wedding march was being played, the ribbon bearers, Messrs. Horace and James Keller, of Louisville, entered, followed by the little flower girls, Misses Elizabeth Keller, of Louisville, and Mary Curry, of Harrodsburg, who wore dresses of white organdie and carried clusters of Catherine Mermet roses. Next entered the bride and groom, who were met at an improvised altar by the Rev. Mr. Nugent, of the Methodist church, who performed the ceremony. The bride wore white crepe de chine with trimmings of ribbon and rare lace. The color scheme of the dining room and library, where the luncheon was served, was white and pink. Fourteen were seated at the bride's table. It had a center piece of Catherine Mermet roses and ferns, and was lighted with pink candles in silver candelabra. At the plate of each guest was a bunch of California violets and Catherine Mermet roses. Mr. and Mrs. Henry left the same afternoon for an Eastern tour. After November 15 they will be at home at Floyd and Magnolia streets.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mr. Ira Webster has returned from St. Louis.

—Mrs. Charles Crane left Thursday for Seattle.

—Mrs. Mary Perkins has returned from Salem.

—Miss Irma Gordon will return from Cincinnati Monday.

—Mr. L. D. Barton returned to Birmingham, Ala., Tuesday.

—Miss Munsell has gone to Frankfort, Ky., to spend the winter months.

—Dr. Edmund Devol, of New York, is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. John O. Nevian have gone East for a trip of several weeks.

—Mrs. Dwight Nutting, of Kansas City, visited Mrs. Allen Wright during the week.

—The local Chapter of the D. A. R. met Saturday afternoon with Miss Cardwell.

—Mrs. Hamilton Hymes and Mrs. Eggleston will leave next Thursday for Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Evan Stotsenberg and daughter Mary left Thursday to visit in Texarkana, Ark.

—Miss Jennie Crane has returned from St. Paul and Chicago after a two months' visit.

—Mrs. Westerfield, of Washington Courthouse, O., is the guest of Mrs. Sherman Frisbie.

—Mrs. Roger Best, of London, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Charles Cook for some weeks, left Saturday.

—Mrs. Henry and Miss Duncan, who have been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Clokey, have returned to Illinois.

—Miss Mabel Heath, after a pleasant visit in this city, left Thursday to visit Miss Gertrude Bonnebrake, in Logansport.

—Miss May Dewhurst, who has been the guest of her aunt, Miss Emma Dewhurst, left Wednesday to visit in Nashville.

—Maj. Henry Romeyne returned Tuesday to Washington, D. C., after a ten-days' visit among New Albany friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Udolpho Snead have returned to Louisville from their handsome country home, "Knobedge," four miles west of New Albany.

—Mr. H. D. Luse, of North Platte, Neb., is in the city to attend the wedding of his cousin, Miss Charlotte Devol, and Dr. William A. Boles.

—Miss Clark was the hostess to the Fortnightly Club Saturday afternoon. "British Empire In the East" was the topic for the afternoon. Papers on "The Afghan War," "Opium War With China," "The Crimean War" and "The Sepoy Mutiny" were read by Mrs. Jewett, Miss Clark, Miss Frisbie, Miss Hutchinson. Mrs. Stoy also read a paper entitled "India Through Kipling's Eyes."

—The Musical-Literary Club held its first regular meeting for the season Wednesday afternoon at Music Hall. "American Composers" was the topic for the afternoon. Selections from McDowell, Nevin, Gottschalk and others were given, the participants being Mrs. Bixby, Mrs. Bly, Miss Vogel, Miss Borgerding, Miss Hewett, Miss Collins, Miss Fawcett, Miss Maur, Miss Bradford and Miss Diefenbach.

—The opera, "El Capitan," to be given next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Operahouse, promises to be an interesting event, both socially and from an artistic standpoint. The following well-known singers will take part: Mr. Ridgeway Gebhart, in the title role; Mrs. Eugene Walker, Miss Virgie Rice, Miss Myrtle Bradford, Mr. Noble Mitchell, Mr. Vinton Nunemacher, Mr. Tom Guthrie and Mr. Robert Minor.

—Miss Stella Newhouse entertained with a "Mother Goose party" Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Charlotte Devol. Among those present were Misses Drue Fawcett, Mary Frisbie, Alma Connor, May Beck, Mayme Norton, Amelia Barth, Nan Neat, Estelle Sackett, Margaret Brooks, Kate Gordon, Edna Mallory, Ida Jones, Arta Wilcoxson, Martha Sackett, Abbie Peake, Mesdames Emil Moosemiller, Will Huckby, Harry Williams, Lou Stoy, Will Brooks, Will Heib, Fred Connor and Fred Kurfess. The prizes were won by Mrs. Will Brooks and Miss Mary Frisbie.

—An interesting event in club circles was the one hundredth meeting of the Alpha Club Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Emma Dewhurst, Silver Hills. Reminiscences of the six years' work of the club were given by Mrs. Beggs and Mrs. Green. "What the Club Has Been to Me" was the subject of a talk by Mrs. Fawcett. Mrs. Lewis spoke of the "Social Side of the Club." "What the Club Means to a Newcomer" was spoken of by Mrs. David Bowman. Mrs. William Lewis read a short story, and music was furnished by Mrs. Terstege, Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Connor. Light refreshments were served and a social half hour enjoyed at the close of the programme.

—Miss Stella Newhouse, in compliment to Miss Charlotte M. Devol, whose marriage to Dr. William Artemas Boles will be solemnized next Tuesday evening, entertained Thursday afternoon at her home on Park Place. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and bridesmaid roses. The ices were in the form of hearts and were served with pink and white cakes. The crowning event of the occasion was the "Mother Goose" pie, which, when opened, was found to contain a favor for each guest. The prize in the "Mother Goose Ramble," a cut glass dish, was awarded to Mrs. William Brooks, and the second prize, a handsome china box, was tied for by Miss Mayme Frisbie and Miss Anna Lehmann, the result of the tie being in favor of Miss Frisbie. Each guest wrote her name in a "guest book" provided by the hostess, which was given to Miss Devol as a pleasant reminder of the occasion when she is in her new home in Knoxville. The guests included Misses Charlotte M. Devol, Drue Fawcett, Sara Earth, Margaret Jones, Kate Gordon, Edna and Alma Connor, Jessamine Boilvin, Muriel Brazil, Martha Sackett, Anna and Alice Shrader, Ida Jones, Mayme Frisbie, Nan Neat, Lucy and Anna Lehmann, Mayme Norton, May Beck, Edna Mallory, Fannie Lewis, Margaret Brooks, Abbie Peake, Arta Wilcoxson, Florence Greene; Mesdames L. R. Stoy, J. Page Pulliam, Paul Emil Moosmiller, James Seabrook, George Hieb, Theo. Stone, Fred Kurfess, William Brooks, H. C. Williams, Harry Pierce, William Minor Huckeby, E. C. Sieboldt, of Louisville, and Misses Estelle Sackett, Mariam Gaines and Katherine Coleman, of Louisville, and Dr. Edmund M. Devol, of New York City.

MRS. JOHN O. NEVIAN, OF NEW ALBANY.



JEFFERSONVILLE.

—M. A. Sweeney is in the East.

—Judge J. K. Marsh is in Princeton.

—Mrs. Al Piers has returned to Atlanta.

—Miss Nettie Hansel has returned to Deputy.

—Miss Sudie Spicer is in Indianapolis visiting.

—F. B. Burke, of Indianapolis, is in the city.

—The Beta Sigma History Club has disbanded.

—Miss Anna Clegg will leave to-morrow for Laporte.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Fry have returned to Illinois.

—Mrs. Lucy Dustin has returned from Mooresville.

—Mrs. Thomas Sparks has returned from Thorntown, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dietz have returned from Seymour.

—Leone Hoover has issued invitations for a Hallowe'en party.

—Mrs. William Mullin has returned to her home in Missouri.

—Miss Laura Lanciskes gave a dinner party last Thursday evening.

—Mrs. G. H. Holzbog and children have returned from the East.

—Mr. and Mrs. James C. Rous have gone to their home in El Paso, Tex.

—Mrs. Emanuel Hawley, of Howard Park, entertained Thursday evening.

—Mrs. R. M. Hartwell will be the next hostess for the Current Events Club.

—A social was given Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Robinson.

—Mrs. Mary Guernsey, of Orlando, Fla., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Agnes Coombs.

—Mr. A. Kosminski, of Melbourne, Australia, is visiting Mrs. P. M. Cohen, his sister.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Myers will entertain the Evening Euchre Club next Thursday.

—R. L. Maury and wife, of Decatur, Ala., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hedgecock.

—Mrs. Effie Campbell Butler, of Pueblo, Mexico, is visiting Mrs. R. G. Hays, her mother.

—Miss Cora Stauss, who has been visiting Miss Yetta Stauss, in Pittsburg, has returned home.

—Misses Katherine and Anna Russell, of Beard's Station, Ky., are guests of Miss Daisy Davis.

—Misses Katherine Hines and Rose Wilson have been elected members of the Fortnightly Club.

—Mrs. Thomas Taylor and sister, Miss Kate Taylor, have returned from the Pan-American Exposition.

—Mrs. Blanche Simmons, of Chicago, will arrive here this week to visit her mother, Mrs. Minnie Hand.

—Miss Otis Lewis, of Henderson, after a delightful visit to Miss Charlotte Whitham, has returned to her home.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Whinkler and Miss Emma Whinkler have returned to Newark, N. J., after a visit to Miss Minnie Printz.

—The Misses Drosta entertained Thursday evening, the guests of honor being Miss Guernsey, of Orlando, Fla., and Miss Lenora Hobson, of Chicago.

—At a house party given during the past week at Angola, Ind., by Lieut. Gov. Gilbert, Mrs. A. T. Hert, of this city, and Miss Sallie Hert, of Bloomfield, were among the guests.

—Miss Jewett and Mrs. N. Sparks, who had been to Indianapolis to attend the reception given by the Daughters of the American Revolution to the wife of Senator C. W. Fairbanks, have returned home.

—The marriage last Wednesday evening in Indianapolis of Mr. Prather Ferguson, of this city, to Miss Mary Jacobs, of Indianapolis, was an event in society in the Capital city. The Rev. F. C. Hood, pastor of the East Washington-street Presbyterian church, officiated in the presence of a large number of friends at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Revel, 23 South Arsenal avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson arrived here Thursday at noon and were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ferguson, of 122 West Maple street, parents of the groom. The couple have gone to housekeeping at 121 West Market street. Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson gave the members of the Jeffersonville Athletic Club a Dutch lunch. Mr. Ferguson is a charter member of the organization. For a wedding gift the members gave a costly set of knives and forks. The presents Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson received from their many friends were many and costly. Mr. Ferguson holds a responsible position with the Giesecke-D'Oench Shoe Company. The father of his bride was the late Charles Jacobs, of this city.

LEXINGTON.

—Miss Katherine Reid, of Pennsylvania, is visiting Miss Eleanor Coleman, of this city.

—Miss N. H. Jennings, of Richmond, is the guest of friends in this city.

—Mrs. A. W. Waldon, of Owingsville, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Wilson P. Strader.

—Miss Julia Hopple, of Frankfort, is the guest of Mrs. Richard Hopple, of this city.

—Mrs. Julie McClymonds is the guest of Miss Turnball, of Winchester, for a few days.

—Miss Shelby Darnell has returned from a visit to Miss Anastasia Miller, in Versailles.

—Mrs. Morris Bartlett, of this city, has as her guest Mrs. W. M. McBrayer, of Lawrenceburg.

—Mrs. Percy Talbert left for her home in Washington City after a visit to Mrs. Mary Bradley Railey.

—Miss Mayme Coger, of Midway, is visiting Miss Frances Elliott, of this city, for a few days.

—Miss Ethel Watts, of Chilesburg, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth McCabe at her home in Midway.

—Miss Clara Hayden, of Jessamine county, is the guest of Miss Ada Early at her home in the county.

—Mrs. J. C. Nesbitt, of Owingsville, who has been the guest of Mrs. Wilson Strader, has returned home.

—Miss Edith Worthington, of Louisville, who has been the guest of Miss Nel Thompson, has returned.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Megibben, of Cynthiana, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lindsay Gossett, for a few days.

—Miss Louile Anderson, of Louisville, is the guest of Major R. A. Bullock and Mrs. Bullock for a few days.

—Miss Eddie Spears, of Paris, is visiting her aunts, the Misses Chiles and Mrs. E. N. Wickliff, for the week.

—Miss Bessie Sims, of Bowling Green, is the guest of Misses Elizabeth and Henderson Daingerfield, at Castleton.

—Miss Dove Embry will leave in a few days for Mortonsville, where she goes to attend the wedding of a friend.

—Mrs. Joseph Seep and daughter, Miss Alice Seep, of Tilesville, Pa., are the guests of Misses Dora and Mary Berkley.

—Mrs. Spencer Berryman, of Clarksville, Tenn., has arrived in Lexington to be the guest of Mrs. John Berryman and Mrs. H. F. Given.

—Mrs. James Robinson, Mrs. George W. Didlake and Mrs. Carrie Hanson are in Winchester, the guests of Miss Carrie Lee Hathaway.

—Mrs. J. Hammond Brown, of Baltimore, is expected soon to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hammond Brown, Jr., for several weeks.

—Miss Nell Buckley, of Louisville, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Henry Buckley, of this city, and was one of the most attractive of the out-of-town girls at the cotillion of the Lexington German Club.

—Miss Annie Monroe and Miss Margaret Brown, of this city, who have been the guests of Mrs. Sam G. Boyle in Louisville, have returned home. Mrs. Boyle accompanied them and will spend several days in this city.

NASHVILLE SOCIETY.

THE Louisville golf team arrived in the city Saturday morning, and were met at the station by a committee composed of Messrs. Horace Lurton, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., and C. H. Kirk, and they were driven out later to the Country Club, where they spent the forenoon looking over the links and in light practice.

At noon an informal luncheon was given in their honor at the Country Club, which, even in its unfinished state, gives a fair impression of the beautiful result when it is entirely completed.

Oriental rugs and stately palms gave an air of luxury to the reception hall, and in the dining-room, where the luncheon was served, the scene was most pleasing.

Over the polished mahogany, the rich pattern of the lace centerpiece and doylies was outlined with good effect, and a quantity of pink cosmos blossoms on the table and about the room gave a very beautiful result.

The Louisville guests were Mr. Phillipps, first man on the team; Mr. Nelson, second man on the team; Mr. Houston, third; Mr. Carrington, fourth, and Mr. Gamble, fifth. The sixth on the team was unavoidably detained in Louisville.

The members of the Nashville team, who were also present at the luncheon, were Messrs. C. H. Kirk, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Horace Lurton, Isaac Reid, Percy Whiting and Richard Dake.

The men who compose the golf team from Louisville were entertained at dinner in the evening at the University Club in one of the private apartments by the Nashville team.

The table was richly appointed and adorned with American Beauty roses, and the guests were Messrs. Houston, Phillipps, Carrington, Gamble and Nelson, of Louisville, and Messrs. John M. Gray, Jr., Ivo Burns, Horace Lurton, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Isaac Reid, Percy Whiting, C. H. Kirk and Richard Dake.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Price, of Clover Bottom, entertained informally with an over-Sunday party in honor of their charming young kinswoman, Miss Celeste Price, the guest of Mrs. Finley. The guests asked to remain over Sunday at Clover Bottom to meet Miss Price were Mrs. Finley, Miss Matilda Porter and Messrs. R. C. Plater and Ossie Walsh. Mrs. Price's mourning prevented her from giving larger and more elaborate entertainments for her young kinswoman.

No visitor of recent years has been more admired, and scarcely any one has ever made more warm and devoted friends than has Miss Price. She is petite and piquante, decidedly pretty, with frank and charming manners, and she dresses perfectly.

A number of delightful functions have been given in her honor, among them a beautiful luncheon at the Duncan, a dinner party at the University Club and a midnight chafing-dish supper, and there are others to follow.

Mrs. John C. Brown, one of the most gracious hostesses in the city, gave a very beautiful "color" whist party in honor of Mrs. Florence Kirkman Drouillard, during the week.

The whole of Mrs. Brown's superb home was en suite, thus revealing through the long vista of lovely apartments the thesaurus of art treasures she has gathered about her, and the ensemble was unusually beautiful, seen through the rose-colored radiance from flower-shaded lights, while the effect was heightened by great masses of American Beauties, whose gorgeous hue gave additional emphasis to the "color" theme of the function.

Mrs. Brown received, and with her were her daughter, Mrs. John C. Burch, her guest of honor, Mrs. Drouillard, and Mrs. A. W. Wills.

The guests drew their partners with dainty little souvenirs that were tied with bow-knots of panne satin ribbons, in crimson, blue, yellow, pink and green, and these colors matched the card tables, arranged in the white and gold salon, that were also decorated with bow-knots of crimson, blue, yellow, pink and green.

In the dining-room, from a table of elegant appointments of lace over crimson satin, much antique silver and cut crystal, and American Beauty roses, Mrs. George W. Fall served a delicious frappe from a handsome crystal bowl.

The score was kept by Mrs. Finley and Miss Van Antwerp, and the elegant souvenir, a sterling silver tea-strainer, was achieved by Miss Celeste Price, guest of Mrs. Finley.

The guests present were Mrs. Drouillard, Mrs. A. W. Wills, Mrs. George W. Fall, Mrs. M. M. Gardner, Mrs. J. R. Finley, Mrs. Ernest Pillow, Mrs. Leslie Warner, Mrs. Bruce Douglas, Mrs. William Dake, Mrs. James E. Caldwell, Jr., Mrs. Jennie Buntin, Mrs. Harry Evans, Mrs. Graham Horton, Mrs. Samuel Pritchett, Mrs. Thomas F. Kendrick, Mrs. Walker Edwards, Mrs. John Arnold Bell, Mrs. Percy Warner, Mrs. Turner Henderson, Mrs. John Garneau, Mrs. Daniel Carter Buntin, Miss Van Antwerp, Miss Adelaide Douglas and Miss Celeste Price, of Jefferson City, Mo.

Mrs. Howell E. Jackson, of West Meade, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Louise Jackson, and Hill McAlister, and their approaching marriage on November 27.

It will be a home wedding, celebrated at West Meade, but beyond this the details have not been fully arranged. Miss Jackson, since her debut two seasons ago, has been a social favorite, and in her entertaining at her beautiful country home, West Meade, she has given a number of functions that were notably brilliant. Aside from her general popularity, she possesses that rarer and finer quality of being warmly beloved by her girl friends in different sets, than which there is no surer nor more severe test of character.

Mr. McAlister is Assistant City Attorney, and is the son of Supreme Judge and Mrs. William K. McAlister, and is regarded as one of the most prominent of the young attorneys of the city.

Mrs. Whiteford Russell Cole gave an elegant luncheon on Tuesday in a private dining-room of the University Club, in honor of Mrs. Dimmitt, of Denver.

The decorations were unusual and beautiful, and consisted of an artistic combination of crimson haw-berries and white cosmos blossoms, and all the accessories repeated the red and white tones of the florals.

The guests were Mrs. Dimmitt, of Denver; Mrs. William White, Mrs. Richard Cheatham, Miss Mary Cheatham, Mrs. Edward A. Price, Miss Flavel Wilkin and Miss Ella Brown.

The opening of a beautiful home of a young and charming matron could not be other than a most interesting social event, and in addition Mrs. Claude Waller's reception of Tuesday held the charm of introducing a young and beautiful girl, Miss Virginia Nelson, of Louisville, a sister of Mrs. Waller's, to Nashville society as well as complimenting one of the season's lovely brides, Mrs. Daniel Garter Buntin.

Architecturally the house is an artistic triumph; the proportions are fine and the sweep of apartments gives an unusual effect of breadth and perspective for a city home, while the crowning beauty, the decorative treatment and finish, has been executed with exquisite taste. Standing with the hostess were her guests of honor, Mrs. Buntin and Miss Nelson. Mrs. Waller was assisted by Mrs. James E. Caldwell, Mrs. Felix Grundy Ewing, Mrs. Percy Maddin, Mrs. Edward Buford, Mrs. Jesse Thomas, Mrs. J. M. Anderson, Mrs. Robert F. Jackson, Mrs. Whiteford Cole, Mrs. Frank Washburn, Mrs. John J. Vertrees, Mrs. Walter Dake, Mrs. Phillip Hoyte, Mrs. John Bell Keeble and Mrs. John B. Ransom.

In the library, where the decorations were of Pomeelian red, Mrs. Felix Ewing and Mrs. Whiteford Cole served frappe from a nook decorated with palms and crimson hybiscus.

The reception hall, that is finished with English oak, with its splendid sweep of carved oak stairway at its farthest end, has mural decoration of dark green burlaps, and its floral treatment was an artistic arrangement of great white chrysanthemums and Areca palms.

The dining-room is unquestionably the handsomest in the house. All the wood is of polished mahogany and great mahogany beams decorate the ceiling, while dull greens give rich color effects in the finishing and furnishings. All the florals here were of white, in roses, cosmos and chrysanthemums and maidenhair, and the table was a harmonized blending of white and green.

Over the satin damask was a soft, cloud-like filming of pale green mousseline de soie, and for a centerpiece was a mound of maidenhair, while over the table were clusters of white roses in silver vases, amid bonbon dishes and compotes of repousse silver, heaped with green confections and Malaga grapes, and white candles, in colonial silver candlesticks, were aflame under silver and green shades.

Several hundred ladies called during the afternoon and in the evening the unmarried element, both young ladies and gentlemen, were invited to meet Miss Nelson, and the evening reception repeated the brilliant success of the afternoon.

A double wedding took place Wednesday at 10:30 o'clock at the residence of the Rev. J. Bunyan Stephens, when he united in marriage Miss Sallie Stanley and U. S. Chanvran and Miss Minnie Dean Stanley and W. A. Gillespie, all of Franklin, Ky.

The brides are sisters, and their attendants were Miss Stanley, a sister of the charming brides, and Mr. Fleming, and the lovely maid of honor was also gowned in a modish tailor suit.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor of Dr. Stephens' residence. The bridal couples and their attendants grouped themselves in a half circle around a center table that was filled with pink and white cosmos blossoms, during the ceremony, and immediately after they returned to their home in Franklin.

Suzanne Adams, who is a member of the Grau Opera Company, while in Paris, met and became a warm friend of several charming Nashville women, among whom are Mrs. B. F. Wilson and her daughters, Mrs. Garneau and Mrs. John M. Gray, Jr., who, at that time, were school girls in Paris, and also Mrs. Robert B. Lea. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Garneau gave a coaching party to Belle Meade in her honor, and those who composed the party were Mrs. Stearnes, Suzanne Adams, Mrs. Benton McMillin, Mrs. Daniel Carter Buntin, Mr. Stearnes, Mr. John M. Gray, Jr., Mr. Bispham and Mr. R. C. Plater.

They were received at Belle Meade by Gen. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. William Harding Jackson, who drove them through the park in the Belle Meade traps, where a deer drive surprised the guests, who afterwards were shown the famous horses and the brood mares in the paddocks. After inspecting the various interesting features of the historic estate, among which are the genuine "negro quarters" of ante bellum times, they returned to the house, where delicious refreshments were served.

Returning to the city they drove to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Gray, Jr., on Capitol Hill, where, amid beautiful adornment of palms and American Beauty roses, they were received by Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Wilson and entertained very charmingly at English 5 o'clock tea, where the guests were limited to the coaching party.

In honor of Miss Katie Dean Hutcheson, who left last night for a several months' visit to New York, the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity of Vanderbilt University gave a dancing reception Friday night at their chapter house. The affair was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hutcheson. Among those present were Misses Fermine Pride, Mary Richardson, Margaretta Lewis, Charlotte Lewis, Julia Dudley, Katie Dean Hutcheson, Dorothy Hutcheson, Underwood, of Atlanta; Virginia Nelson, of Louisville; Mrs. Robert L. Overton, all of the "Frat" men, a few of the alumni and the initiates, Messrs. Joseph Howell, Claiborne Bryan, Adolph Nye, Paul De Witt, Benjamin Cornelius, William Lanier and John Lea.

A pleasant surprise to the many friends and admirers in this city of Miss Pearl Jones, of Martinsburg, Ky., was the announcement of her marriage to Tol Gist, of Celina, Tenn., which took place a few days ago. She is the daughter of J. T. Jones, and comes of one of the best families in Kentucky. The bride is well remembered here, having been the guest of Misses Nina May and Olivia Stone, of Lee avenue.

There were a number of small supper parties after the opera on Wednesday and Thursday nights, and a notable event was a grand banquet on Thursday night at the Tulane, given by Maj. Stahlman to the Nashville Banner's out-of-town guests, several hundred in all.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Miss Ada Patrick and W. A. Robertson were married at the McFerrin Memorial church by the pastor, Dr. Lowery. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and white cosmos, and the bride, a lovely girl, was gowned simply in white organdy, richly trimmed with lace, and her florals were bride roses. She entered with the groom, and their attendants were Miss Lenna Taylor and Mr. St. John and Miss Maggie Cowell, of Murfreesboro, and Mr. Shockley. The bride and groom left immediately for a brief wedding journey.

On Thursday Mrs. George F. Blackie gave a large whist party at her home on Shirley avenue for Mrs. Richard King Gibson, of Knoxville. Half a hundred of Nashville's smartest women were present at the beautiful function, where there was a luxe of florals and palms, and the prizes were handsome.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Mrs. Smith has returned to Newcastle.

—Mr. and Mrs. Davis have returned from Buffalo.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davidson have returned from St. Louis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Broaddus have returned to Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wood are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Boggess.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Broaddus have returned from New York.

—Mr. T. J. Weatherton will build two handsome houses on Park avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hampton will entertain the Night Euchre next week.

—Miss Myra McMurtrie was the guest of Mrs. Thomas S. Kennedy last week.

—Mr. Thomas Shanks is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Logan Sampson, Park avenue.

—Miss Maude Marquess is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter S. Adams, at Reservoir Park.

—Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Gray McLean, of Frankfort, are visiting Mrs. C. W. Dorsey.

—Mr. Isaac P. Miller, Jr., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Frank Walker, on Crescent avenue.

—Mr. Roy Wharton has sold his house on Park avenue and moved to the Highlands.

—Mrs. Thomas S. Kennedy has returned from a delightful visit to Mrs. James P. Helm.

—Miss Rose English left last week for Mt. Sterling to visit her cousin, Mrs. English Anderson.

—The Literary Club members will meet next week at Mrs. Arthur Forster's on Bayly avenue.

—Mrs. A. V. Lafayette has returned from a delightful visit to Mrs. B. F. Mitchell at Evansville.

—Mrs. John Jesse has returned from Shelbyville and is visiting Mrs. William Smith on Bayly avenue.

—Mrs. Ollie Thompson has returned to Frankfort, after a short visit to friends at Reservoir Park.

—Mr. James E. Gaither has gone to Elizabethtown to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gaither.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stoll have returned from a delightful trip to Buffalo, Niagara and New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Shippen, of Ellijay, Ga., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Shanks at Reservoir Park.

—Miss Florence Offutt, who has been spending the summer with Mrs. Henry Barker, left Thursday for Lexington.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith have given up their house at Reservoir Park and have gone to live in Kansas City, Mo.

—Dr. and Mrs. Dudley Reynolds have returned to Fisherville after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Samuel English on Park avenue.

—Mrs. Marquess has returned from Madison, Ind., and is now with her daughter, Mrs. Walter S. Adams, at Reservoir Park.

—Misses Edsin and Harris, of Boston, who went to Frankfort last week, have returned and are with Mrs. John D. White on Crescent avenue.

—Mr. Robert Tatum has returned from Holly Springs, Miss., and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Tatum, on Cherokee Drive.

—Misses Edsen and Harris, who have been several months with their aunt, Mrs. John D. White, left Friday for their home in Boston, Mass.

—Mrs. Frank Clair Hughes, of South Pittsburg, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Gray McLean at Frankfort, is now visiting Mrs. C. W. Dorsey on Crescent avenue.

—A charming birthday party was given by Miss Eliza Marquess Wednesday evening at her home in Bellview. There were five candles on the cake and many little friends came to offer congratulations.

—The Night Euchre Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis. The first prize, a beautiful Venetian loving cup, was won by Mrs. John Hampton. The man's prize, a pipe rack, was won by Mr. John Hampton.

—The social event of the week was the dance Thursday night given by Mr. and Mrs. John D. White in honor of Miss Edsin and Miss Harris, of Boston. The house was a bower of loveliness, with the masses of white chrysanthemums and green smilax.

—The church social is postponed until next Friday evening, when arrangements have been made for a delightful musicale to be given at the residence of Mr. Addison Lee, in Birchwood. Among the musicians will be Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Sapinsky and Mr. Peter Schlicht.

—The Ladies' Guild met at the residence of Mrs. Thos. S. Kennedy Monday afternoon. The members are busy preparing for a bazar to be given early in November. Those present were: Mesdames Orville A. Kennedy, Hugh Henry, Thos. S. Kennedy, James E. Gaither, John Jesse and William Field.

—The Morning Euchre Club was entertained by Mrs. William Brown on Long avenue. The color scheme was white and yellow—dainty refreshments were served after the game. The prizes were pieces of cut glass. The first prize, punch cups, was won by Mrs. Hayden Moise. The second prize, a syrup pitcher, was won by Mrs. William Brown. To Miss Mamie Cowling went the booby prize. Those who attended were: Mesdames Thomas W. Kennedy, John Boyd Kennedy, Calvin Duke, William Bybee, Clarence Meredith, William Bullitt, C. W. Dorsey, Hayden Moise, Purnell Johnston, Stewart Davis, John Hampton, Joseph Moore, Joseph Davidson, Frank Davis; Misses Lillian Neal, Lorena Walker, Mamie Cowling and Dora Brown.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia. A vial of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

PARKLAND.

—Capt. D. B. Stout is in New Orleans.

—Miss Rita Boswell is at the Buffalo Exposition.

—Mr. Cal Thomas has returned from a trip to New York.

—Mr Charles Ray has returned from a visit to Lexington.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Forsythe have returned from Tiptop.

—Master Roger Brentlinger has returned from Hodgensville.

—The N. W. R. will meet with Miss Isabella Logan Monday afternoon.

—Mr Walter Chick is confined to his bed with an attack of typhoid fever.

—Mr. and Mrs. Brice, of Flemingsburg, are visiting Mrs. Alice Crawford.

—Miss Nell Williams entertained a few friends at cards Tuesday evening.

—Mr. J. W. Tolbert and Miss Margie Tolbert are home after a visit in Eminence.

—Mrs. S. S. Roberts, of Boston, visited Mrs. G. H. Logan en rounte to Texas.

—Mrs. Ed Kenealy and sister, Miss Rose Ellis, have gone to Toledo, O., for a month's visit.

—Mrs. Lena Teeple has been spending the last few days with relatives in Charlestown, Ind.

—Mr Ed Bassett and Miss Mary Bassett, of Leitchfield, visited relatives in Parkland last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walton and Miss Maidell Walton are visiting the family of the Rev. B. F. Rogers.

—Dr. Virginus Bryant, of Boston, who has been visiting Mrs. G. H. Logan, has gone to Columbia, Tenn.

—Mrs. E. L. Denhard is at Decatur, Ill., where she was called by the death of her father, Mr. E. Norma.

—The Current held its first meeting for the winter Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. P. Jobson.

—Mr. Tom Funk, who spent the past few months with his cousin, Mrs. Will Semonin, has returned to his home in Florida.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Baum and Mrs. Elizabeth Gering, who have been visiting the family of Mr. Will Gering, have returned to their home in Mt. Sterling.

—Mrs. H. Rochester Taylor and child, of Stanton, Tenn., and Mrs. C. B. Durrett and child, of Indianapolis, are visiting their sister, Mrs. L. C. McDaniel, Twenty-sixth and Dumesnil.

—The Thursday Afternoon Euchre Club was entertained last week by Miss Elizabeth Williams. The guests were Mrs. Frank Gregory, Mrs. Thatcher Young, Miss Enna Chick, Mrs. Sam Manly, Mrs. Henry Grant, Mrs. Sheldon Caron, Mrs. C. C. Mapes, Miss Katherine Bowie and Miss Isabelle Logan.

KNOXVILLE SOCIETY.

THE four days' visit of Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson to this city was terminated on Tuesday evening. His presence here was the inspiration for innumerable social affairs, both formal and informal, in which his attractive young sister, Miss Margaret Hobson, was also honored.

A marriage which interested friends in this city and throughout the entire South was that of Miss Janie J. Johnston and Mr. E. Hepburn Saunders, celebrated at high noon on Thursday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Yates Johnston, on Fifth avenue. The Rev. Samuel Ringgold, of St. John's Episcopal church, and the Rev. James A. Duncan, D. D., officiated. The attendants were: Miss Sue Johnston, maid of honor; Mr. Joseph Gaut, best man; Messrs. S. S. Dunlap, of Macon, Ga.; George Doll, Thomas Galloway and John Donaldson, of this city, ushers. The brilliant company of friends and relatives present included Mr. and Mrs. McEwen Johnston, of Macon; Mrs. J. M. Johnston, of Macon; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Gray, Jr., of Nashville; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Johnston, of Macon; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wilson, of Nashville; Mrs. Garneau, of Nashville; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smylie, of New York; Miss Ethel Goddard, of St. Louis; Miss Rosa Robinson, of Kentucky; Miss Sue Scott, of Kentucky; Miss Sue Allison, of Virginia, and Miss Martha Johnston, of Macon, who has recently returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are spending their honeymoon in the East, and upon their return will reside at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, on Fifth avenue.

In honor of Miss Johnston a number of beautiful affairs were tendered by friends in the city last week. Monday evening Miss Carrie Taylor entertained Miss Johnston at cards, Tuesday morning she was the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Tyson at breakfast, Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. John Brown's, Wednesday afternoon at a luncheon given by Mrs. W. S. Shields and Wednesday evening a farewell banquet given by Mrs. J. D. Cowan at the Imperial Hotel.

Mrs. J. Allen Frayser, of Owensboro, Ky., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chariton P. Brooke, Main avenue, West.

Miss Rosa Robinson, of Louisville, arrived in the city Monday to attend the Johnston-Saunders nuptials.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gettys spent a few days of last week with relatives in the city, en route to their future home in Louisville.

Gov. and Mrs. Robert L. Taylor are spending a few days at their country home near Johnson City, where Gov. Taylor is completing his lecture, "The Old Plantation."

Miss Rosalie Coxe departed on Monday evening for Boston, where she sailed for Europe, in company with Mrs. Laura Gillespie and Miss Minnie McClung, of this city.

Lieut. C. G. Mitchell, of Indiana, a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in the class with Capt Hobson, arrived in the city on Monday to recruit for the United States navy. His meeting with Capt. Hobson, after twelve years, was an interesting one, as they were intimate friends at Annapolis.

On his return from the reception at Judge Sneed's residence, Capt. Hobson visited the villa, "Turtle Rock."

CHATTANOOGA SOCIETY.

—Miss Nell Campbell is visiting in Atlanta.

—Mrs. Alonzo Monk has returned to Knoxville.

—Miss Mary Ross is visiting in Arlington, Ala.

—Miss Lassie Gardenhire is visiting in Nashville.

—Miss Janie Bailey has returned from a visit in Mississippi.

—Mrs. F. C. Schneider and sons are visiting in New York.

—Mrs. M. O. Robertson is the guest of her sister in Nashville.

—Mrs. E. G. Wittingham and children have returned to Memphis.

—Mrs. Filmore Gibson and Miss Alice Head are visiting in Atlanta.

—Miss Ethel Hatcher has returned to her home in Columbia, Tenn.

—Miss Grace Seldon, of New York, is the guest of Miss Julia Leach.

—Miss Ethel Stroud, of Nashville, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Parham.

—Misses Abbie Palmer and May Denning are visiting in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. T. P. Rockafellow, of Laurel, Ind., is the guest of her son here.

—Mrs. Charles A. Shinn has returned from a visit with relatives in Ohio.

—Mrs. J. M. Plyley, of Knoxville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Olson.

—Mrs. Emma Smith and daughter, Miss Lettie, are visiting in Roxboro, N. C.

—Mr. W. L. Kreigner and Miss Lucie B. Fleming were married Wednesday afternoon.

—Mrs. Grace MacGowan Cooke and Miss Alice MacGowan are visiting in New York.

—Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Paine, of Aberdeen, Miss., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saunders.

—Mr. Ernest W. Arnold and Miss Ella Corney were married Wednesday morning at St. Paul's Episcopal church by the Rev. Dr. F. W. Goodman.

—The Rev. James C. Mims and Miss Lucile Ball were married Tuesday evening at Trinity church. Dr. John Boring, assisted by Dr. J. O. Straley, performed the ceremony.

White Muslin Dresses Expensive.

Simple white muslin always sounds so nice. There is something cool and maidenly about it. At the same time, it is not very economical wear. When a white muslin has been worn a few times it gets distinctly draggled unless it is mounted over very thin silk, when it loses its simplicity and becomes what is known as a "best" frock, which always seems to be suggestive of a silk lining, and is judged more by the amount of trimming it bears than by its cut and style. No, it is a mistake to think that white muslins, belonging by right to fair heroines, are ever really cheap.

You cannot economize in white muslin. It must be dainty, fresh and of beautiful quality, and, above all, simply made, to be a success. This cannot be achieved unless you are prepared to expend enough for two ordinary dresses. So leave the white muslin to those who can afford it.

Novelties In Jewelry.

The newest chains are very simple, the gold links small and at wide intervals a few gems are introduced. The tawdry bead chains have never been generally worn and have not a smart appearance. Some of the latest charms are so beautifully and artistically enameled that they are quite costly. A realistic miniature turtle has a gemmed head, and the scent balls in heart and globe shapes are now beautifully jeweled.

Quality, Style, Fit.

These three essential characteristics of fine tailoring are found in our matchless BROKAW and WINSTON Clothing—tailor-made in every sense, but ready-to-wear and one-third less in cost than the made-to-measure kind.

$15 to $30 Suits.
Three and four-button Sacks, full backs, conservative and close-fitting military Sacks—the broad, square shoulder effect and medium length. The newest materials are dark colors in unfinished worsteds and Vicuna effects, in rich but modest mixtures; Oxford and Oxford gray, olive, brown and Scotch mixtures.

$15 to $40 Overcoats.
Oxfords predominate this season; cut medium and long in the popular shapes. The "Winston" gives you the broad shoulder that even the fine tailors cannot equal—the "Brokaw" a splendid broad shoulder, but hardly so extreme.

Suits $3.50 to $15 / Overcoats $5 to $15 — Children's Novelties.
Never before have we been able to show such a complete stock of Children's Novelties—not only in quantity, but also as regards the varied assortment of the newest metropolitan styles for the little fellows, including RUSSIAN OVERCOATS, RUSSIAN BLOUSE, SAILOR and NORFOLK SUITS. Exclusive patterns and choice goods were never so scarce as they are this season, and the most desirable things are being rapidly picked up. Later, we will not be able to supply the demand for these high-class novelties.

$1.15 "London Tan" Gloves.
These superior Walking Gloves—anatomical cut, with outseams—are regular $1.50 quality, but for this week only we offer them at a special price—$1.15.

Gibson Hats. Dozens of styles in Soft and Stiff Hats, including the swell Panama Alpine $3.00

Princeton Shoes. The Best Shoes you can buy anywhere for the price—all the fall lasts...... $3.50

Fine Silk Neckwear, including the popular golf colorings, made in all the different shapes............ 50c

Crutcher & Starks (Incorporated)

CARPETS, ETC.

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co., Fourth and Walnut.

CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, MATTINGS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Our Greatest Offering of the Season.

300 ROLLS Axminster Carpets, bright, showy patterns, made, laid and lining, per yard........ 89c
400 ROLLS Tapestry Brussels Carpet, well worth 70c per yard, made, laid and lining, per yard........ 57c
250 ROLLS All-wool Ingrain Carpets, worth 70c, made, laid and lining, per yard........ 50c
200 ROLLS very best Lowell's All-wool Ingrain Carpets, made, laid and lining, per yard........ 67½c

W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co., High-class Interior Decorations, Fourth Avenue and Walnut Street.

BALDINE.



Woman's Crowning Glory IS A HEAD OF Beautiful Hair.

"Fair tresses man's imperial race insnare, And beauty draws us with a single hair."

It is every one's duty to be attractive in personal appearance.

True in both Social and Business life, an estimate is often made of you at the first glance. Therefore be tidy, don't have your shoulders covered with Dandruff and Falling Hair, besides being untidy it leads to Baldness.

BALDINE Stops Falling Hair and Removes Dandruff and thus prevents Baldness. It restores natural health and vigor to the hair and scalp. If Bald You may depend upon Baldine as the one absolutely trustworthy remedy for restoring your hair. A dependable and purely vegetable preparation. You need not hesitate to try it, hundreds of people you know are using it. Get it of your Druggist or write us.

BALDINE MANUFACTURING CO. 200 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

RENZ DRUG CO., DISTRIBUTERS.

SECTION 3 | 8 Pages

The Courier-Journal.

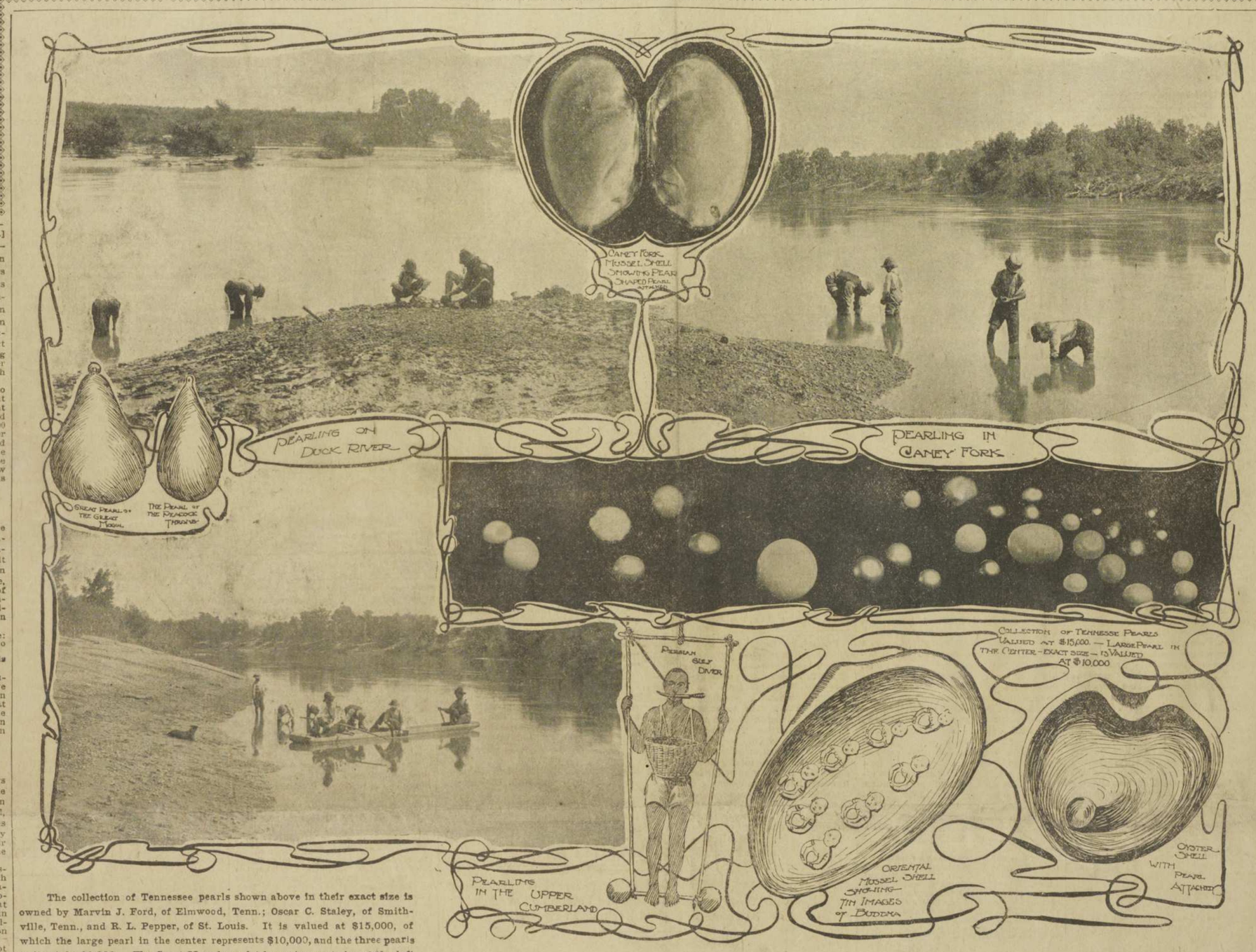
SECTION 3 | 8 Pages

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,988. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FORTUNES IN PEARLS FROM TENNESSEE STREAMS.

One Little Mountain Town Has Become Second Largest Pearl Market In the United States.

Many Valuable Collections Made and Pearling Parties Have Become Quite a Fad.



The collection of Tennessee pearls shown above in their exact size is owned by Marvin J. Ford, of Elmwood, Tenn.; Oscar C. Staley, of Smithville, Tenn., and R. L. Pepper, of St. Louis. It is valued at $15,000, of which the large pearl in the center represents $10,000, and the three pearls to its right $1,000. The Great Mogul pearl (shown in exact size at the left of the group) is the largest pearl ever discovered. It was found on the Arabian coast in 1633 and was bought by the King of Persia for $280,000. It is no longer in existence. The great Peacock pearl is supposed to be among the crown jewels of Great Britain, as that country became possessed of the Peacock throne of the Great Mogul, of which throne this pearl was one of the ornaments.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 26.—Pearls were not discovered in America till about sixty years ago, and as the exact localities of their finding were jealously concealed, it followed that pearl-fishing in the United States did not become an active industry till comparatively recent years. And even then, the fact that gave impetus to it was the finding of the Queen pearl—the largest ever discovered in this country—in the Notch Brook, near Paterson, N. J.

It was found in 1857 and was sent to Tiffany, who, recognizing its great beauty and value, bought it and sent it to Europe, where it was purchased by the Empress Eugenie for 12,500 francs, or $2,500, and it is still in her possession. The history of this gem did not become known in America till some years later, but it was the real cause of the "pearl fever" that raged in New Jersey and gradually spread to all parts of the country.

* * *

Pearl Hunters Galore.

Then all the rivers and streams in the various States that were known to contain mussels became the mecca of enthusiastic pearl hunters, and thus it was that the excitement reached even the mountain fastnesses of Tennessee, and the natives who began to dream of wealth in this new and fascinating industry, are occasionally rewarded by illustrating Robert Browning's assertion that

"There are two moments in a diver's life:
One, when a beggar, he prepares to plunge;
Then, when a prince, he rises with his pearls."

For pearls of perfect form and beauty, exquisite color and great value have been found in the rivers and streams in various parts of the State, and the great Tiffany himself is authority for the statement that the finest pink pearls in the world are found in the mountain streams of Tennessee.

* * *

Pearling Parties Are Fashionable.

So it has come to pass that numbers of men, women and children line the banks of the rivers and mountain streams in all parts of Tennessee, and, having procured baskets of muscles from their beds and shoals, spend day after day opening the shells with their rough knives and seek to tear from the mussel's heart its precious treasure.

But the natives are not left in undisturbed monopoly of their eager search for wealth, for very often parties of ladies and gentlemen of the highest social standing in the State, for weeks at time each summer, become dwellers in tents, and seek their pleasure in pearling, either in boats on the river or on the river banks beneath gay awnings.

Success, however, is variable. Not that the gems themselves are scarce, for it is a poor mussel indeed, that does not possess its own private laboratory for pearl-making, but the pearls themselves must be a trinity of perfection—perfection in form, color and in orient—to be valuable and, of course, a threefold perfection is rare.

* * *

A Perfect Pearl.

A pearl is restricted to narrow limits when it is a question of its form; it must be a perfect sphere or a perfect pear-shape to meet its first requisite of value; all baroques, or pearls of grotesque shape, however bright their luster or perfect their color are without value and, until recently, have usually been cast back into the water; but of late, fashion has found use for these odd-shaped pearls, in pendants, and unique rings, and very beautiful results are obtained. This is considered a mere caprice of fashion, however, and unlikely to give permanent value to the baroque.

In the choice of color, the pearl hunter enjoys greater latitude, for if the gem is perfect in form and orient, it may be either white, rose, yellow or black, and be of equal value, while some very rare and beautiful pearls have been a rich bronze, dark green and metallic blue, but of exceedingly beautiful luster.

* * *

In Limestone Water.

Generally speaking, pearl-bearing mussels are found in all limestone water, and the chemical analysis of pearls shows them to be 90 per cent. lime, 6 per cent. organic matter, and 4 per cent. water; but in the waters of Michigan and Wisconsin very beautiful pearls of rich bronze and brilliant peacock colors have been found, which tend to show that the organic matter in their composition was strongly impregnated with the copper of those regions.

The pearl-bearing mussels are of three varieties—the Rough Mussel, known by its roughly corrugated shell, the Horse Mussel and the Black Horse Mussel, and each of these is found scattered through the rivers, streams and creeks of Tennessee. They usually live half buried in the mud, at the river bed, or are seen in great shoals, in the shallow pools, and very often are found crawling about in the reeds and grasses at the water's edge, and they can be tracked by their narrow zigzag line in the sand.

* * *

Second Largest Market.

Nothing so well illustrates to what a remarkable extent pearling as an active industry in Tennessee has grown as the well-known fact that Smithville, a hitherto unknown little village in the mountainous regions of the State, has become the second largest pearl market in the United States.

Roughly estimated, the volume of busines done at Smithville in a year ranges from $150,000 to $200,000, and this does not include the numbers of small dealers who hunt pearls all the time and dispose of them to private individuals.

This is quite a remarkable condition, and indicates that, as a practically unlimited source of industry and wealth, the Tennessee pearls are as yet only in the beginning of their history as a wealth-producing product of the State, and a future of unquestioned prosperity and success is opening new and fascinating possibilities to those who engage in the work.

Within easy reach of all is a source of maintenance, if not of absolute riches, while in the Orient, where nature has hidden her pearls in the ocean depths, the diver's life is one of absolute danger.

Before he descends his body has to be well oiled, his ears and nostrils filled with cotton, and he is armed with a long knife for the double purpose of detaching the oysters from their rocky beds as well as to defend himself from the sharks that infest the waters.

* * *

Costly Consignment.

A gentleman in the city, who is at once a collector and a connoisseur, sent to Eastern markets during the past week half a dozen pearls of great beauty and valued at $5,000. Among them was a very rare blue pearl that shaded into brilliant peacock colors, that was unquestionably one of the rarest gems of its size to be found in the world. All of them in the collection were Tennessee pearls.

* * *

Coloring a Mystery.

One remarkable and interesting fact connected with Tennessee pearls, as well as pearls in general, is that the cause of their great variety in color has never been discovered. The mystery of this precious alchemy of the stupid shell-fish defies the wisdom and is a perpetual challenge to the curious research and investigation of science.

This is heightened and increased by some seemingly contradictory facts. For instance, numbers of mussels taken from Caney Fork, Duck river and other Tennessee streams that have been bred in exactly the same conditions, and fed on the same food, will be found to contain pearls of many different colors.

A gentleman from Nashville in one of his pearling outings found in a dozen or more mussels torn from the same bed in Caney Fork, a perfectly pure white pearl, one of exquisite rose tone and a genuine black pearl. Which goes to sustain the theory that the color of these beautiful jewels is controlled by some secret of the mussel's, and is not dependent on external conditions.

* * *

Obscure Origin.

Another mystery connected with these beautiful gems is that of their origin. Many theories have been advanced in the effort to explain satisfactorily the cause of pearls appearing in mussels and oysters. One is that particles of foreign matter, floating in between the shells, causes irritation and leads the mussel to coat the tiny bits of alien substances with successive layers of nacre, thus forming the pearls. This theory seems plausible and is held by many to be correct.

But it is not scientifically true, for when a pearl is dissected, it is found to be built just as an onion is, one layer of nacre overlapping the inner, and the very heart of the gem is of its own precious substance. Sometimes a tiny speck appears in the center, which may, or may not have been, originally, a grain of sand.

Nevertheless, it is a known fact to the Orientals, that tiny objects slipped in between the shells of living bivalves will after a certain length of time be brilliantly covered with nacre, and, profiting by this knowledge they have slipped minute tin images of Buddha into the shells, and, at the proper time, when they displayed the result, announced to the credulous natives that these were "miraculous images," which, consequently, they sold for enormous sums.

* * *

Peculiar Shell.

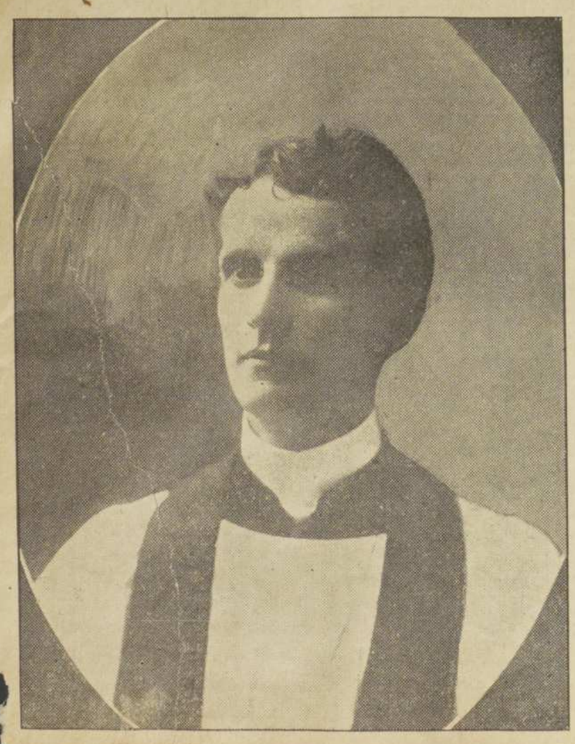
A year or two ago a longshoreman at Oyster Bay, L. I., found in an oyster shell a bust of George Washington beautifully covered with nacre, and he thought he had discovered a fortune till some jeweler explained to him the ancient trick of the Orientals, which some enterprising American was attempting.

It is not generally known, but it is, nevertheless, true that a really fine pearl of perfect orient makes even the brightest diamond dull if compared, and if examined in the sunlight such a pearl emits such dazzling flashes of light as are almost blinding to the unprotected eye.

PREACHER WHO DARED TO INDORSE TROTTING RACES.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Because of the broadness and liberality of his views, Rev. Baker P. Lee, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, has created a sensation in religious circles here.

He not only indorsed the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, but attended the races during the trotting meeting and watched the operations in the betting ring when thousands were going into the pool box on the contests to be decided. He sent a letter to Secretary Horace W. Wilson, of the association with a $5 bill inclosed as his contribution toward the material welfare of the meeting with the wish that the "mite" was a hundred times as great.



Just now there is a persistent rumor in circulation that Dean Lee has been called to the charge of Grace church in Chicago. Of this rumor he has refused to talk.

Dean Lee's avanced position has won him much adverse criticism, especially from the ministers of the Christian Church, headed by Rev. J. W. McGarvey, president of the Bible College of Kentucky University. All criticism Dean Lee answered in a sermon, in which he compared the lives of John the Baptist and the Saviour and showed how the latter was a man among men and rubbed elbows with publicans and sinners.

Dean Lee is a comparatively young minister, having been made a priest no longer ago than 1897. He comes from the Lees of Virginia, and was born at Hampton thirty-three years ago. His father was Baker Perkins Lee, a Major in the Confederate service and a distinguished jurist. It was thought that his son would follow his footsteps and enter the profession of law, but the desire to preach the gospel proved strong and he entered the theological school at Alexandria, Va., from which he graduated after three years. His first charge was at Farmville, Va. After a year and a half he was called to Columbia, Tenn., where he remained for two and one-half years. In January of this year he was installed as dean of Christ Church Cathedral. Dean Lee married Miss Skinner, of Virginia, about five years ago and has three little sons.

Since arriving at Lexington Dean Lee has won a great reputation as a pulpit orator and has the entire confidence of his congregation, who heartily indorse his liberal views.

RUSSIA A LAND WITHOUT STRIKES

The Law Denies Right of a Man to Leave His Employer In the Lurch.

A Russian economist wrote last year that the excess of available labor in that country over and above the requirements of agriculture amounts, according to the calculation of reliable experts, to more than 5,000,000,000 working days per annum. The Government was endeavoring, he added, to find employment in other industries for that part of this excess of labor not engaged in manufacturing pursuits.

But Russia does more than to try to find work for farmhands who are out of a job. Men who have work are not permitted to quit whenever they happen to have a difference of opinion with their employers. Strikes are almost unknown in that autocratic and paternal land. The labor boss who advises a strike and the workman who attempts to follow his advice are both quite certain to get into serious trouble. The Czar won't stand that sort of thing.

The workings of the Russian law on this subject was beautifully illustrated two months ago in the Manchurian port of Newchwang, which is now governed by Russia. The native workmen in the oil factories demanded more pay, which the guild that runs these establishments declined to grant; thereupon the men quit work and said they would loaf till the bosses came around to their point of view and increased wages.

The strike went merrily on for three days and then it came to a sudden end through the agency of the Russian Administrator, who put his oar in very deep. He ordered the men to go back to work and back they went. Here is the translation of the warning he gave to the strikers:

"I have found that your wages have been increased every year in these factories for the last three years. What caused this stoppage of work? By the laws of Russia, labor agitators who incite men to quit their work must be punished by the infliction of the very penalties imposed upon traitors to the country; and their followers also must be punished severely.

"I have, therefore, arrested and punished your leaders; and I post this notice to inform you that all of you must begin work as usual not later than tomorrow morning.

"Any of you who shall disobey this order will be immediately arrested and expelled from this port."

But if Russia does not permit workmen to strike it also holds masters to a strict account in their dealings with their men. The Government, for example, limits the amount of the fines that may be imposed upon workmen, and every cent of these fines must be paid into a fund for the benefit of the workmen themselves. It is contrary to law to reduce wages during the period for which workmen are engaged, and masters are heavily fined if they violate the law. Masters are also strictly forbidden to pay wages in any other form than money.

Thus on the whole the sauce which the fatherly Government administers to workmen is also provided in large doses for the bosses if they fail to treat their men well.—[New York Sun.

EVENTIDE.

At eventide there shall be light.
Why should I fear the night?
God's love and constant care attest
He will not suffer me, his guest,
To thread the dark without a light.

The light of life is Love; and quite
Content am I if but Love might
Be near when I lie down to rest,
At Eventide.

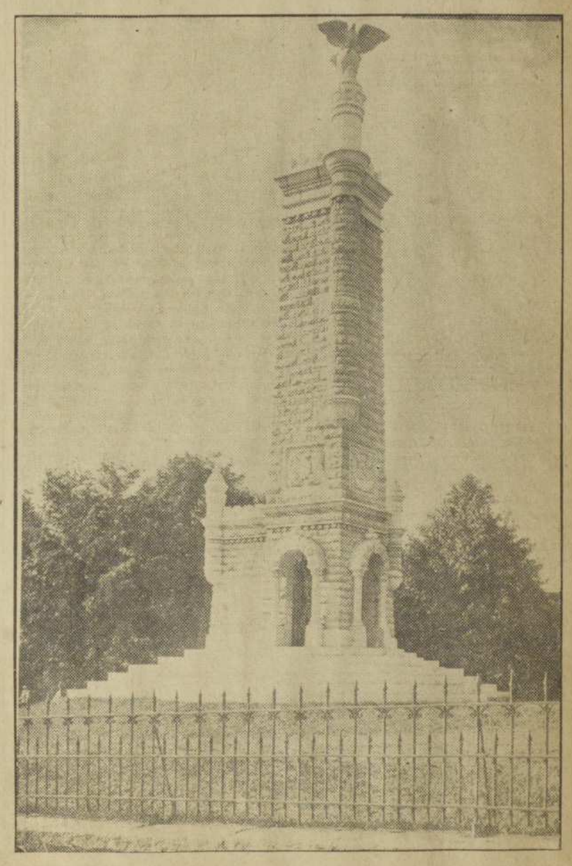
And Love, if we but read aright,
Is God, who is the Light of Light.
What fear have I from Love's behest,
What Love through life hath made me blest?
That Love, I trust, will be my light
At Eventide.

—[James T. White.

A Valuable Rose Bush.

In the town of Hildesheim, Germany, is probably the most unique plant in the world. It is a rose bush 1,000 years old, and sprouts from its branches have realized fabulous sums. Some years ago a rich Englishman offered $250,000 for this entire tree, but the sum was indignantly refused. This wonderful plant clings amid thickly grown moss against the side of the famous old church of St. Michael. It is claimed that it has bloomed perennially since the days of King Alfred, and this statement has never been disputed, for its record has been as carefully kept as the pedigree of the bluest-blooded family in the kingdom. It is supposed to have been discovered by some mysterious means through the medium of King Louis of Hildesheim as far back as 1022.

FEDERAL MONUMENT AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.



MONUMENT TO FEDERAL DEAD RECENTLY UNVEILED AT KNOXVILLE. IT IS BUILT OF HANDSOME TENNESSEE MARBLE.

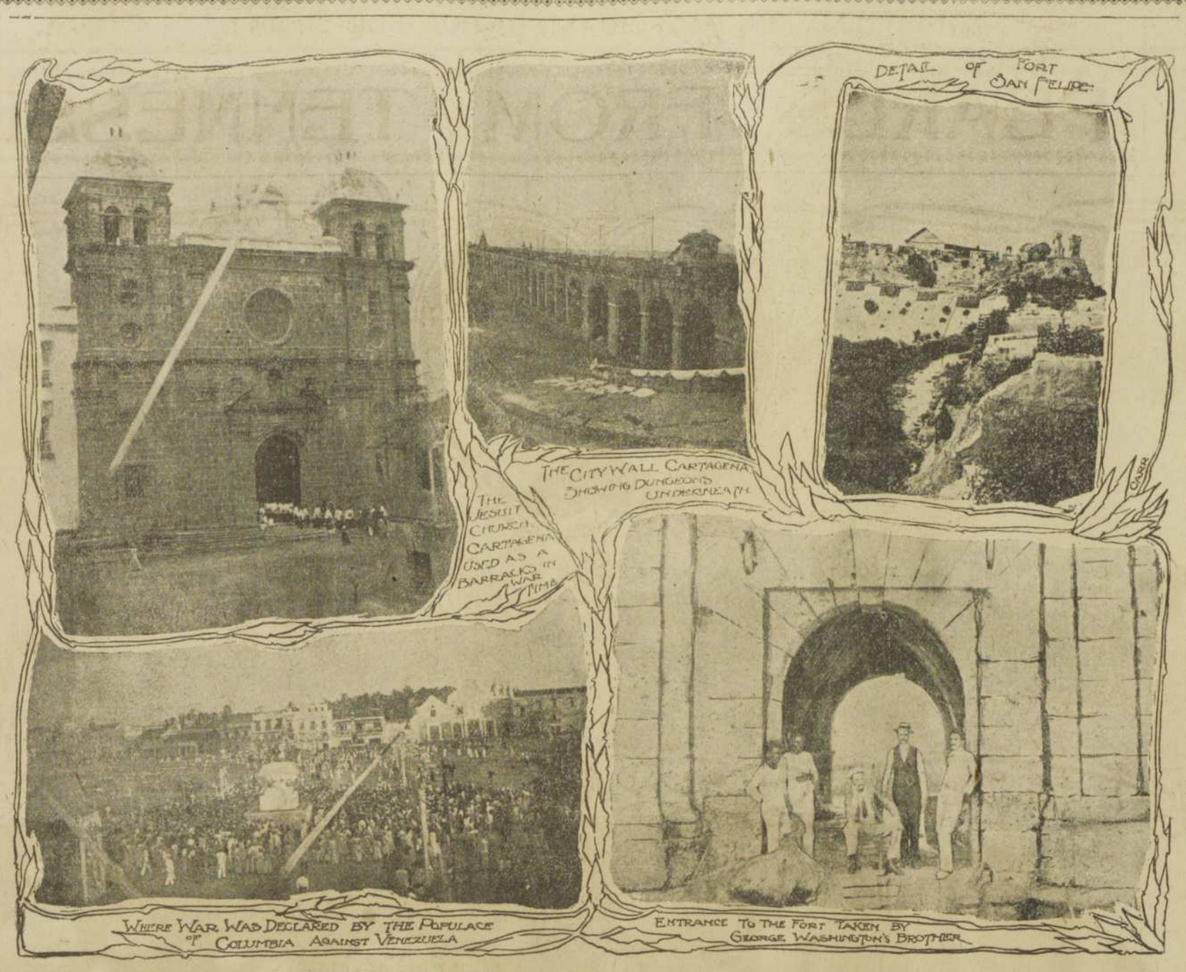
IS A PAN-AMERICAN WAR COMING?

South American Countries Said To Be Suspicious of the Motives of the United States and Fearful of Our Power.

Ambitious Leaders Dream of Combining South American Republics Into One Strong Body.

Castro's War Against Colombia May Be the Beginning of His Far-Reaching Schemes.

Our Victory Over Spain Started Anew the Talk of South American Coalition.



WAR has been so common with our neighbors in South and Central America that really notable military achievements on battlefields, marked with almost incredible deeds of valor, have scarcely found a headline in our daily press. We have but one comment: "They are fighting again. They are always fighting. After awhile some one will be hurt." It would be more startling in the way of news to announce that all revolutions in South America have come to an end.

The trouble that is brewing to-day, however, between Colombia and Venezuela is of a distinctly different character from the every-day Latin-American revolution. It is the result of a long series of causes to which the United States is not a stranger. It involves interests and questions that have to do with our own future as a nation. It suggests, finally, the possibilities of a great Pan-American War.

In the minds of the founders of South American independence there was the scheme for a single Government, binding together all the Latin republics in one strong union. This idea arose naturally from the fact that under Spain all South America, with the exception of Brazil, was bound to one ruler; while the successful union of States in North America was an obvious demonstration of the political advantages to be gained by such a federation. Thus, Bolivar conceived and carried out the plan of having Venezuela, New Grenada (now Colombia), Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia united under the one Republic of Colombia. Miranda, Bolivar's predecessor and the shrewder statesman of the two, went further than this in theory, and hoped to consolidate all Latin-America in one republic that would thus become a political rival on almost equal terms of the United States of North America. But both these plans for South American unification in the early part of the century proved abortive. Bolivar's Republic of Colombia went disastrously to pieces, while Miranda's programme never got even a trial.

* * *

Feeling Against the United States.

In view of the present situation, the part played by the United States in the development and fate of these first plans for a Republican South America is of curious interest. Although we sent delegates in 1826 to Bolivar's famous "Panama Congress," a body whose avowed purpose was to secure the political unity of all the Americas, we showed our opposition to Bolivar's wishes by admitting nothing further than a mere verbal expression of friendship. And when Bolivar, as the culmination of his labors, planned to liberate Cuba from the Spanish dominion we unhesitatingly took the part of Spain against him and successfully blocked this first attempt to achieve Cuban independence. The policy of the United States at that early day was thus plainly opposed to an independent union of Latin America.

* * *

Suspicious of Our Motives.

In recent years, up to the time of the Spanish-American War, the South and Central American republics were entirely contented, apparently, with the attitude of the United States toward their own Governments. President Cleveland's famous Venezuelan message was everywhere hailed with unbounded satisfaction. His further announcement that the Monroe doctrine would be upheld was considered a guarantee of protection and independence to all the republics of America on the part of the United States. Then came our war with Spain, and with it one of those sudden, characteristic revulsions of feeling among our Southern neighbors. The suspicions inherited from the days of Bolivar were revived and intensified. An intense sympathy for Spain, the "mother country," grew in popularity. The Spanish War became a burning issue in South American politics—an issue that, for the time being, marked the difference between conservative and radical. The press was almost unanimous in its condemnation of the United States, and predictions that the latter would sooner or later attempt the overthrow of South American independence became the favorite theme among journalists and politicians. "Combine! Combine!" was the rallying cry of one republic to another.

* * *

Spanish War Alarmed Them.

The close of the war brought no abatement to this feeling or its expression. The quick and decisive success of the United States was a surprise, as well as the cause of increased alarm among those who credited this country with a desire to appropriate South America as a colonial possession. How should they defend themselves against this "giant of the North?" Then the political faith of the fathers was remembered, suggesting itself as the surest solution of anticipated danger. A united continent, a "Greater Colombia," was the only possible safeguard against the Yankee hunger for colonies. It became popular to emphasize the racial unity of South America, to point out the ineradicable difference between the Latin and the Anglo-Saxon; and for the first time since their war for independence, South Americans commenced to look with a sudden friendly interest to Spain. The venerable institutions of the mother country, her tyrannies and oppressions forgotten, reappeared in a light so alluring and romantic as almost to be regretted. Things Spanish became the fashion. Ties of blood, language and religion assumed a vital importance never before realized. A desire for a closer union with Spain found expression everywhere.

* * *

Spain Takes a Hand.

Finally, on the tide of this popular feeling, not more than a year ago, Spain herself spoke, proposing to the republics of South America that a congress composed of delegates from the various Southern republics should meet in Madrid with a view to strengthening the bonds existing among all Spanish speaking countries. The ostensible purpose of such a congress was not, of course, an official or governmental one. That would be to infringe the Monroe doctrine. But it was not denied that it would have a far-reaching commercial and industrial tendency, detrimental to the United States and favorable to European countries, against which our traditional foreign policy would be powerless.

South America received this novel proposed from Spain with favor. The congress has been formed, its first session held, and although no openly avowed political programme was adopted looking to the union of South America, the mere fact of such a meeting, under such auspices, is abundantly significant of the trend of South American opinion toward the consolidation of their political interests, the formation of a republic that will be South American in design and extent, and able to treat with the United States on equal terms.

* * *

Significant Absence From Buffalo Exposition.

Our own Pan-American Exposition has done little to restore South American's confidence in our national integrity. Many of the republics have no share in the show at Buffalo, and the part taken by others is decidedly inadequate. What may be accomplished along this line at the Pan-American Congress now meeting in the City of Mexico remains to be seen, but, in the light of what is now going on quietly and secretly in South America, too much need not be expected. We shall of course insist on the strict observance of the Monroe doctrine, but it may be necessary for us to go farther and intervene in the inter-republic wars which seem to be forthcoming.

The immediate pretext for the war between Colombia and Venezuela is undoubtedly a local one, if such a term is permissible. Both countries have been enjoying their customary internal revolutions, and this time the liberals of one country have aided their partisans in the other—Castro achieved the Venezuelan presidency through the timely assistance of the Colombian liberals, a service for which he is in honor bound to make due return in kind.

* * *

Castro's Dream of a "Greater Colombia."

But Castro has shown himself to be a man of unrestrained ambitions. His attack on Colombia is not undertaken merely to pay off a political debt. He has found the latter country weakened by a civil war that has dragged itself along with few interruptions since the death of President Nunez in 1894. He has thus seen the opportunity opened to him to become a sort of "savior of society," a second Bolivar, the founder of a vast republic laid out on lines that were originally chosen by the first Bolivar. A "Greater Colombia" appeals to him as it appeals to many other South Americans, since the Spanish War, as the inevitable future policy to be pursued in order to preserve the integrity and independence of his country. To the furtherance of this policy he has apparently found Ecuador and Nicaragua willing and ready to lend their aid. Thus a coalition of three republics has already been formed for the immediate purpose of conquering Colombia. Ecuador, Nicaragua, Colombia, Venezuela united under one strong government, would form the nucleus, certainly, for a formidable republic—a step toward the realization of the dreams of Bolivar and Miranda!

* * *

A United South America.

With such elastic political ambitions as its impelling motive, a war is serious enough. If Castro's intention in the proposed conquest of Colombia has been correctly interpreted by his friends as well as his enemies, he will not stop with Colombia. His programme involves the other republics of Latin America as well, until he, or some other South American Napoleon, wields the dictatorship over a united continent.

But before such a result could by any possibility be attained, the active interference of the United States would be inevitable. The history of the past century shows unmistakably that our Government has viewed with marked disfavor any attempt on the part of the South American republics to form a union. We discountenanced it explicitly under John Quincy Adams, and it is not likely that in this direction our policy has weakened under President Roosevelt. Besides, such a change in the political map of South America as Castro's "Greater Colombia" contemplates would infringe the Monroe doctrine as well as imperil the maintenance of the isthmus as a free and open thoroughfare—and the United States is pledged by treaty to guard the isthmus and by tradition to uphold the Monroe doctrine.

Thus, if Castro is financially able to continue his attack on Colombia and to keep peace meanwhile in Venezuela, a Pan-American conflict would seem to be speedily imminent, in which the United States would bear a hand as the probable ally of Colombia. Strangely enough, it would not be the first time that our troops have fought on Colombian and Venezuelan soil. On two memorable occasions in the past we have tasted the horrors of warfare in those tropical countries.

* * *

Fought For South America.

The first blow for South American independence was struck in 1806 by a party of Americans, New Yorkers, under the leadership of Gen. Miranda, with the knowledge, and some say with the approval, of President Jefferson. Most of our men were either killed or captured by the Spanish on this ill-fated expedition, and ten of them were hung in the public square of Puerto Cabello, where a monument has lately been erected to their memory by patriotic Venezuelans.

Years before that, however, before we had achieved our own independence, Lawrence Washington, George Washington's half-brother, under the British Admiral Vernon, headed 3,600 Americans in the siege of Cartagena. He captured the Fortress Boca Chica at the entrance to the harbor, and made one of the most heroic assaults in history on the Fortress of San Felipe, overlooking the walls of Cartagena. In this assault he was unsuccessful, and nearly every American who accompanied him perished either in battle or by the subtler ravages of fever. But he practically destroyed the old fort, and to-day it stands there as he left it in 1741, a ruin, one of the most picturesque ruins in America, but a monument as well to the bravery of those Americans who were the first to shed their blood on South American soil.

History is full of surprises. Puerto Cabello, in Venezuela; Cartagena, in Colombia, are names of romantic, tragic import to the United States. But in the Pan-American conflict that to-day threatens to surround these old places what a reversal of history will need to be chronicled! CLIFFORD SMITH,
Ex-U. S. Consul to Cartagena.

HOUSES EXTRAORDINARY.

One Made of Skulls and Another Shaped Like An Ink Bottle.

A decidedly curious house is shown in one of the illustrations. At first sight it reminds one of the rotunda church in a town in the south of England which was built in a circle in order to keep the devil out of the corners. That, however, was not the object in view when this house was built. The story of its shape is interesting. The house is in Glasnevin, County Dublin, a place much visited by the immortal Dean Swift, who used to go there to see his friend Dr. Delamy. A new school-house was wanted, and Swift was asked to design a suitable building. He took up one of the broad-bottomed, short-necked ink bottles of the period, and said, "Build it like this." The doctor was taken seriously, and the school was built like an ink bottle, and "Ink Bottle school" it is called to this day.

The cave dwellings of Mexico are one of the interesting curiosities of history.



A HOUSE IN THE ROCK AT KINVER EDGE, WORCESTERSHIRE.

It is not generally known that there are cave dwellings in England which possess just as much interest, but not quite as much renown. Within the town of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, are such cave dwellings, perfectly destitute, with the exception of modern doors and windows, of anything produced by the professional builder.

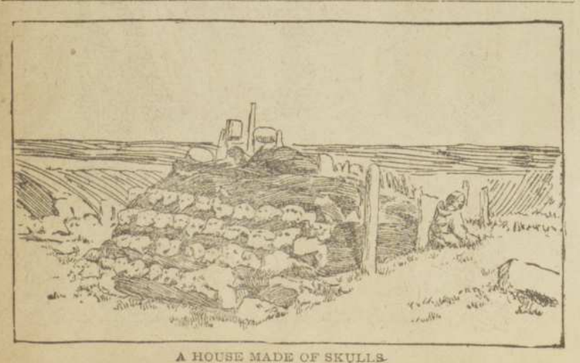
A house made of skulls! Who would think that any man could choose such



"INK BOTTLE SCHOOL" IN DUBLIN.

material with which to build his home? Probably the builder of the dwelling shown in this photograph had no choice. Its situation on the plains, hundreds of miles from human communities, is the best argument in favor of that theory. This hovel was evidently built by a man who wanted a shelter from the elements whilst he slept, and took the first material to his hand. He collected scores of skulls of animals that had died on the plain and used them as stones with which to raise his covering. A row of skulls, and then a row of dried bracken, sloping up to a height of five or six feet, held upright by piles driven in the earth, and kept in place by leaves, moss and twigs. It is another new and strange example of what necessity will invent. He must have been a hardened man who could dwell in such a rude abode.

Worcestershire possesses a rock house (shown in the illustration). About this dwelling there is an air of respectability, not to say luxury, which is in striking contrast to the primitive, uncivilized cave dwellings in Nottinghamshire.—[John Nix in the Strand.



A HOUSE MADE OF SKULLS.

MAINE'S VALUABLE SKUNK CROP.

Cash Returns From Pelts and Oils Estimated At $75,000 a Year.

Now that the frost is on the stubble in the fields of Maine, the skunk hunters are out for business. The skunk, although shunned by society in general, is much sought for by the boys of rural Maine, because its oil is worth about $5 a gallon for making into liniment and its pelt sells at from seventy-five cents to $2, according to color and thickness of fur.

The skunk industry is a bigger thing in Maine than most people suppose, the annual cash returns being about $75,000. One man in the town of Prospect sold last year $200 worth of pelts and $60 worth of oil, and others have done as well, while the boys who earn the price of their winter clothing in this way are numbered by thousands. Black skunk pelts are worth about $4 apiece.

The purchasers have the skins tanned and dyed black, and sell them to furriers, who make them up, under various names, for the adornment and comfort of stylish women. The oil is tried out over a slow fire, and bottled. It is a limpid, semi-transparent fluid, free from odor and much used by druggists. Applied pure, it is a favorite remedy for sprains, scalds and bruises, while mixed with ammonia it makes a liniment that is regarded with confidence, amounting almost to superstition, by the country people as a cure for every ill.

With all the killing of tens of thousands every year, the skunk seems to increase rather than to decrease in numbers, and there are more skunks in Maine to-day than there were ten years ago, so say the hunters. Naturally an insect hunter, the skunk does not thrive well on anything else, and an attempt made some years ago by a few farmers to breed them in inclosures, with offal as food, was a flat failure. This diet made the animals' fur thin and coarse, and they yielded very little oil. To be useful, as well as fragrant, the skunk must have a wide field of activity and all his nights out.—[Bangor, Me., letter to the Chicago Inter Oceon.

THE PATH JUST WIDE ENOUGH FOR TWO.

Beginning yonder 'neath the hill,
The meadowland meandering thro'—
It wonders at its own sweetwill,
As she and I were wont to do.

Just wide enough—not very wide—
Just wide enough for her and me—
But, ah, the flow'rs that bloom beside
The bending branch and bird and bee!

A king's estate I'd covet not,
Yea—happier than a king I'd be,
E'en though all penniless my lot,
If there could come again to me

A chance to hold again her hand,
A summer sky of radiant blue—
The blackbird's song to speed us, and
The path just wide enough for two!
—[Town and Country.

Perhaps Daisy Lives In Boston.

Daisy—I've made up my mind to enter society.

Hardhead—What has your mind got to do with it.—[Smart Set.

AT HOME WITH PAT.

Pen Picture of the Irishman On His Native Heath—Some Peasant Homes Are Marvels of Neatness and Comfort—Love For the Kitchen—A Typical Evening In Ireland.

By WILLIAM BULLOCK.

Nowhere in the world is the Irishman seen to better advantage than by his own fireside. He is the most interesting of hosts, and his hospitality is only equaled by the delightful manner in which he makes the visitor feel that he is honored by his presence. A five-minute conversation, at the most, is long enough to introduce the subject of "tay," and, while the "man of th' house" begs "yer pardon, sor," he is telling his wife that: "It's th' gintleman, himsilf, would be likin' a cup of tay. Scald a drop of wather in th' kittle, Annie, an' he'll be after havin' it in two ticks of th' way-of-th'-wall."

It is needless to refuse the entertainment, for the ready tongue of the native will overrule a whole array of excuses. The "tay" soon materializes, and is served in stone mugs or tin "porringers." If the acre or two of land "facin' th' dure" is too cold to sustain a cow, goat's milk will lend its not unpleasant flavor to the tea. Home-made bread rounds off the "snack," and then the musical brogue breaks forth again. When the guest takes his leave it is, "Well, in troth, sor, we're fair sorry ye can't stay longer. Shure, ye'll come again—ye will, now! Good day to ye, sor, good-day. May ye live till I clap eyes on a dacenter man than yerself."

If we go on a search for Pat and his humble home we find them at every turn in the road, almost. In corners of green fields, beside the barren stretch of bogland, on the mountain side and at the bottom of the low-lying hills, he has set himself down. His life is hard, but an ever-present hopefulness makes him one of the happiest mortals in the universe. He is not very particular in regard to the neatness of his surroundings, and, as he is not worried in the least by the comments of strangers, we will have a look at his abodes, and, no doubt, come away convinced that Pat has been sadly misrepresented.

* * *

A Mud Cabin.

Perchance we stray on a mud cabin similar to the accompanying illustration. Its substantial construction is immediately noticeable. In nine cases out of ten it is an uninviting place. The two "family" goats have eaten most of the "quicks" in the hedges inclosing the cottage, the plot of ground, which goes by the pretentious name of "garden," is overrun with weeds, and the hard snout of the half-starved pig has "hooked" it into unsightly roughness. A "creel" or two of turf lie scattered in a straggling heap on the grass patch outside "th' dure." A score of laying hens roll in the dust of the "pad" that leads to the road, and a flock of noisy ducks are busily engaged in polluting the spring "down th' field, there." Barefooted, bare-headed, children chase the butterflies madly across the fields, defying thorns and thistles and proving the healthiness of the country by the splendid ruddiness of their cheeks. A sun-scorched newspaper fills the hole in the kitchen window, and the thatch on the "back side of th' house," needs "scollopin'," on account of "th' rakin' it got in th' big wind." On the whitethorn bushes, near the road, flutter several ragged articles of personal attire, and a "tub" titled against the ash tree to dry is proof positive that "th' wolfe has done with washin'" for another week. A wreath of smoke comes through the open doorway, seeming to mock the usefulness of the clay-daubed chimney. A hungry-looking cur sits on his tail in the sunshine and when not barking snappishly finds amusement in biting viciously at the tormenting flies.

Although the view is far from reassuring and we quicken our footsteps in order to examine the more modern stone dwelling of the peasant in slightly better circumstances than his neighbor of the mud cabin. There is an air of tidiness about this habitation totally lacking in the other. The cottage nestles snugly behind the neatly trimmed hedgerow. The rocky hill, rising so abruptly from the green fields, adds to the color of the ivy, feeling its way over the roof and casting an evergreen outline on the dull grey of the heavy bowlders. The flourishing Virginia creeper is making an effort to cast shadows through the glistening windows into the "bist room in th' house;" a row of geraniums are just beginning to give their blood-red blossoms a glimpse of the life-giving sunshine and two fuchsia shrubs gracefully lower their branches under a load of bell-shaped blossoms. The wall flowers are making strenuous efforts to surpass all rivals and succeed to the extent of covering with plentiful glory the top of the otherwise unsightly wall inclosing the yard. At small cost the place has been given a real touch of beauty and, although the evidences of humble circumstances are only too manifest, there is no mistaking the contentment that reigns there.

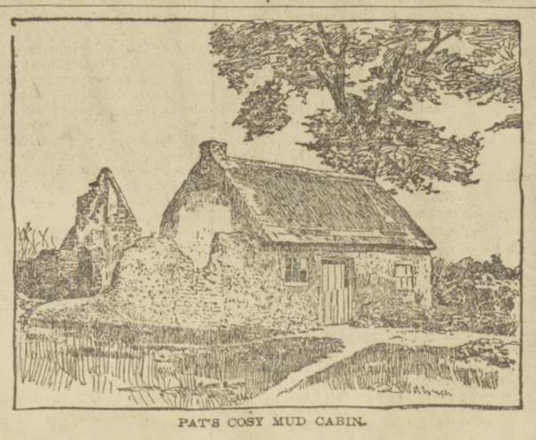
So it is wherever you wander through the island—neatness and untidiness. The surroundings of the cottages in Ulster, Munster, Leinster and Connaught are the same. In fact, a uniformity exists in this regard that can hardly be applied to anything else in the country.

* * *

The Kitchen Paramount.

To complete the study of the Irish cottager, however, we must have a glimpse of his kitchen, the one room that is dearer to his heart than the castles of the landlords. It does not always follow that a rude exterior denotes an uncleanly interior. Far from it, indeed. Some of the neatest kitchens in Ireland are inclosed in crumbling mud walls and weed-covered thatch. A representative kitchen is presented above. We first observe that the pig, of common story, is not allotted the "bist corner;" in fact, some surprise will be felt when it is explained that the "porker" is not even permitted to cross the threshold. When this fallacy has been dispelled the turf fire attracts general attention. It is blazing brightly and will boil the "praties" in the "pot" in quick time. The "crane" is black with soot and has been creaking under its burdens for generations. The "chimbley brace" is whitewashed, like the four walls of the kitchen. The "dresser" holds all the plates and dishes in the house, and from a nail in the roughly dressed joists hangs the "hand basket" that carries the eggs and butter to market. A "rush" hat lies on the deal table, and the sunlight, shining through the small window, sends shadows across the stone floor. All the furniture is hand made and is scoured to a refreshing cleanliness by coarse sand and soap. The "tay kittle" sings on the hearthstone and everything is neatly arranged after the hard work of the day. With a little stretch of the imagination we can see the ruddy-faced peasants sitting around the fire smoking, chatting, laughing, singing and having the general good time that is called "th' kaley." If we tarry long enough we will see the pipes laid down, one by one, on the sides of chairs and "creepy stools," and the seats drawn closer to the "ould fella" with his back to the crane post and his feet in the ashes, as he tells the wonderful stories of men with one thousand lives and fairies that come through "kayholes" and giants of supernatural strength and other things.

The fire burns low, the candle flickers in its own grease and the listeners notice them not. Finally the "ould fella" shrugs shoulders and says: "That's more'n enough for th' night, boys." Chairs and stools are pushed back, the candle snuffed, just as it begins to mark the table, a match struck while the "kaleyers" find the door, and then, when the few live coals have been "raked" in the ashes, the last good-night is said.



PAT'S COSY MUD CABIN.

KIDNAPING WIVES.

Tragic Customs Still Extant In the Caucasus.

The manners and customs of the people of the Caucasus have not changed to a great extent since the country has been subdued by Russia. One of the relics of the good old times to which the Caucasians especially cling is the custom of kidnaping the women whom they desire to make their wives.

Recently a case of this kind resulted in a tragic end. A prominent inhabitant of the little Caucasian town of Katuhagan, named Ismail Ogli Oki, tried to kidnap the sister of his best friend's wife while his friend was absent from home. The girl resisted his attempt to carry her off, aided by her married sister. The baffled lover drew his sword and inflicted dangerous wounds on both the ladies. At this moment his friend returned, and, enraged at finding what had occurred, killed Ismail on the spot. Then he cut off Ismail's head and carried it round to show the neighbors what a fearful revenge he had taken.

In the same district a young nobleman desired to marry the daughter of a neighboring landowner, and invited the girl with her parents to a grand ball given at his castle. During the evening he found an opportunity of decoying the girl into a secluded part of the house, where she was seized by his men and placed in a carriage. The prince joined her, and in spite of the girl's entreaties, started out to drive to a place where they could be married without much delay.

The girl's father, on finding that his host had disappeared with his daughter, gave chase, and being on horseback, overtook the carriage. He shot the nobleman without ado, and took his daughter home. The nobleman, however, had won her heart during the drive, and the girl was now reluctant to marry the man of whom her father approved, but the stern parent insisted on the wedding taking place at once. The bride appeared in the church, pale, but cool and collected. During the ceremony she drew a dagger and stabbed the bridegroom to the heart. Afterward she committed suicide.—[Venice correspondence of London Mail.

Philadelphia Girls.

Tess—If you don't love him, why don't you let him know it?

Jess—Well, he sends me flowers and takes me to the theater, you know, and—

Tess—But, gracious! I don't see how you can play with his affections that way.

Jess—Play? I call that "working" them.—[Philadelphia Times.

CARRIES IT EASILY.



Snaggson—Do you think that keg of whisky has strengthened you?

Jaggson—Oh! yes. When I got it I



THE MUCH-LOVED IRISH KITCHEN.

TRAINING ON A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Champion Miles Has Done It and Tells How Easy It Is--Remarkable Instances of Endurance On Apparently Thin Diet.

By EUSTACE H. MILES.

MR. MILES' TRAINING DIET.

Breakfast—Four or five milk proteid biscuits; an apple.

Lunch — Graham bread and cheese;two or three milk proteid biscuits.

Tea—Two or three milk proteid biscuits.

Supper—One vegetable (Spinach, for instance); four or five milk proteid biscuits.

Just before going to bed two or three glasses of water and an apple.

Approximate cost—Apples, 4 cents; milk proteid biscuits, 15 cents; graham bread and cheese, 5 cents; vegetables, 3 cents; total, 27 cents. If the biscuits are made up in large quantities the cost of them can be reduced to about 5 cents a day.

MODERN athletic training is expensive. It involves carefully selected food at high prices, and regular exercise consumes much valuable time. The college man who goes into training for football or track work must join a training table, which costs him half as much again, or perhaps twice as much, as ordinary board. The man outside of college who fits himself for an athletic team goes on a diet that costs him $8 or $10 a week. Perhaps this is not more than he would spend on his meals anyway, but the expenses to him of getting into condition is represented by the time for exercise, taken from his business. I propose to outline here a system of training which costs not more than twenty-five cents a day, and may be reduced much lower, and which does not require the hours of exercise incident to the regular system.

To meat is given the most important place on the menu of the present-day training table. It is the mainstay of the diet. If you asked the average trainer to get his men into condition without giving them meat he would laugh at you.

"Meat is what puts muscle on a man," he will tell you. "You can't get strength on vegetable foods."

But when we eat meat we are filling ourselves with waste products. An animal moves; it thereby uses up energy and cells, and there is a waste product which includes uric acid. So it is with us, when we exercise we are using up energy and cells, and there is that same waste product, including uric acid. But in eating meat we are taking in the animal's waste product to add to our own, and so have just as much more to get rid of. That is why men trained on a meat diet have to give so much time to exercise; they have a great amount of uric acid to work out of the blood. Granted that meat is strength-giving, if we could get the same upbuilding elements in some other food that would not include the waste products, should we not obtain better results, physically? Meat is strengthening, heat-giving, fat-producing. But we do not eat it for heat or fat. Sugar, butter and starchy foods, such as potatoes, will furnish us with all the necessary heat and fat. It is for its strength-giving properties that we eat meat, and these are found in a substance known as albumen or proteid.

What is this proteid? Chemists will tell us that it is a mysterious something composed of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen. That leaves us little wiser than before. Its easily understood and important property is that it makes our blood and the cells of our bodies. Prof. Gamgee, a noted physiologist, and one of the earliest students of proteid, says of it:

"We may be deprived of starches and yet live; we may be deprived of sugars and yet live; we may go without fats; but unless we have proteid we die."

In his Primer of Physiology, the eminent Prof. Michael Foster writes:

"Proteid matter we must have always. It is the only substance which can renew the nitrogenous proteid matter of the blood, and so the nitrogenous proteid matter of the body. We might, indeed, manage to live on proteid matter alone, for it contains not only nitrogen, but also carbon and hydrogen, and out of it, with the help of a few minerals, we might renew the whole blood and build up any and every part of the body."

* * *

The Value of Meat.

It is now easy to see why we take meat. It contains over 20 per cent. of this valuable element. Potatoes contain only about 2 per cent.; green vegetables contain even less, as a general rule. In fact, leaves and roots are poor in proteid. The grains are fairly cheap, but it is not every one who finds them nourishing and sustaining. They contain rather more than half as much proteid as meat does; cheese, peas, beans and nuts contain more than meat does, or about the same. The tables are not to be trusted implicitly, but a training on these foods would be worth the experiment. Milk is not good for training, since it is too fattening. It has very little proteid in proportion to its fat; but if milk had its fat (that is to say, its butter and sugar) taken away, as well as its water, then there is left almost the pure proteid of milk. This dry proteid seems to answer to the question: "On what shall we train?" though no final answer can be given until a large number of experiments have been made. It is with milk proteid that the experiments of the future are sure to deal, if only because they are pure and cheap and strong; for, whereas meat contrains about 20 per cent. of proteid, milk powder contains about 80 per cent.

* * *

His Training Diet.

I have trained on this diet for a long time and with the best of results. The principle of my method is to take a certain amount of fruit and vegetables, so as to get water, bulk, chemical salts, fat and heat—bread serves the same purpose—but above all, to take about four ounces of proteid every day. My source of proteid is this milk powder, which I get in the form of biscuits, variously flavored, or buy it in the simplest form and make up the biscuit myself. Above is my menu, reduced to the simplest effective form.

This may sound dry and unpalatable, but of course it is susceptible to some variation, both as to the flavoring of the proteid and the fruits and vegetables. On the milk proteid, with graham bread and apples, I have lived as cheaply as a dollar a week, and that while I was in hard training. To show the effect of this sort of diet, I shall have to go into my own personal experience. In my four years of experimenting with this diet I have never been out of training for a single day, and I have been doing hard work, both mental and physical, most of the time. I find that the great point in favor of my system is that I am fit all the time whether I have been taking exercise or not. Let me give an instance. After a very hard court tennis match with the world's professional champion, Peter Latham, at Brighton, I did a week of sedentary work of about ten hours a day. I scarcely went out of doors, and I took practically no exercise. At the end of the week, on the Saturday, played racquets against Moore, who is now the professional a Tuxedo and was one of the best professionals in England, and another player, for about two hours. In the afternoon I played court tennis for an hour and a half with Mr. James Byng Gribble, the present holder of the gold prize in England. At the end I was quite fresh. I had not to stop work because I was training; I had to stop my training because I was working. I can and do continue working before a most important match, and I can, if need be, resume working immediately afterward. At Montreal I played three hard racquet matches in succession. At Tuxedo I played three court tennis matches in the same day, finishing up with a match with a cricket bat instead of racquet. At Boston I played court tennis and racquets for the greater part of one day against the best three Boston players. All this was on a diet of which the basis was milk powder.

But is this hard exercise? Yes, I fancy that racquets and tennis and squash are among the hardest of all exercises. I have often seen powerful men exhausted after an hour. Anyone who visits the Racquet Club in New York will see the effect of an hour's play on some of the "fittest" men in the city.

* * *

Doesn't Think Much of Fish.

But how about the brain for work? Does not the brain need fish? I have only taken fish a few times in these four years, and I have only stopped working a few days at a time. So far as I know, the foods which I take, including graham bread, contain all the phosphates that my brain needs. I can work ten hours a day without fatigue. Last year I coached about 200 pupils at Cambridge; I wrote over twenty books and a great many articles, and at any time I was ready to go in at a moment's notice and play a hard racquet match.

But is mine a unique case? Can any one live on this milk powder, not entirely, but as the chief basis of his food supply, adding to it fruit and vegetables, and grains? Science says, Yes; but Science knows very little. The only test is that the diet should be tried by a number of athletes. At present, as a diet for training, it is practically unknown in America. Milk is naturally condemned because of the amount of fat it contains. Four ounces of proteid a day would mean perhaps sixteen glasses of milk a day. Few would be able to stand this. With my diet I do not get the fattening part of milk; I can easily add just as much fat as I want; but I make sure of my four ounces of proteid a day.

Other questions naturally arise. For instance, is it palatable and varied? That depends upon the flavorings. I have found that certain flavorings are decidedly palatable; that others are not. But I find that the pleasure of eating comes now not so much from the proteid as from the fruit and vegetables which I add. For me, the powder is decidedly digestible.

It has been successful in my own case both for training and for brain work, and for general health, as well as for economy. The latter point is indisputable, and that is one of the chief recommendations. About the other points no one can be dogmatic before vast numbers of experiments have been made. The individual must give the final verdict for his own case after a fair trial, but I fancy that it is almost a unique experience for a man who was once unhealthy to have had practically no illness for four years, to have been always in training, and seldom to have stopped his regular brain work the whole time. There have been those who have been in training persistently, but they have not worked hard with their brains. There have been those who have worked hard with their brains, but they have not been in persistent daily training, ready, I mean, to play a match or two matches in succession at an hour's notice. It remains to be seen how far my experience will prove to be a general one.

HIS LAST JOB.



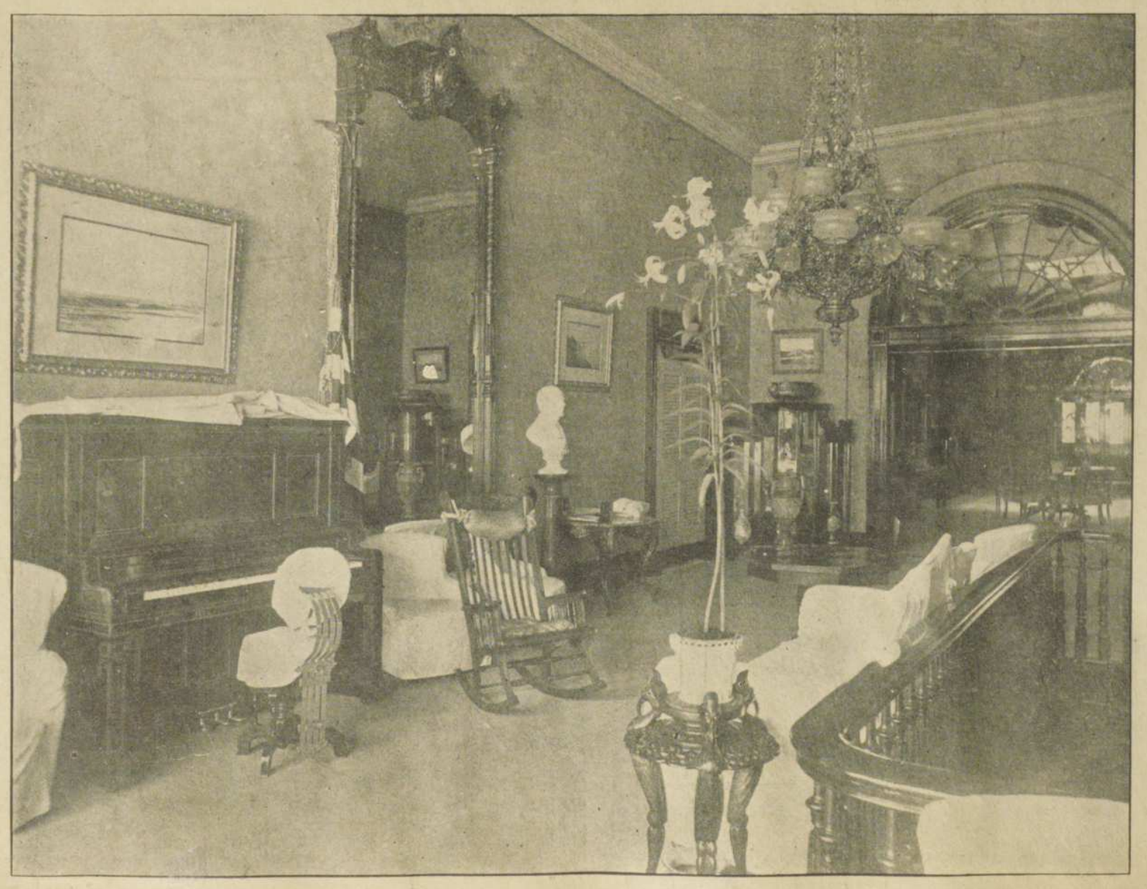
"Yessir, Cap'n, las' summer I hed a job as blacksmith in a bakery."
"What was the nature of your duties?"
"Shoein' flies."

WESTERN KENTUCKY BEAUTIES.



THE ABOVE GROUP IS MADE UP OF EIGHT POPULAR YOUNG LADIES OF MAYFIELD AND ONE OF HICKMAN, KY. THEY ARE LEADERS IN THE SOCIAL LIFE OF THEIR COMMUNITIES.

PRIVATE SITTING-ROOM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.



SETTLING AN ARCTIC CAMP.

Explorer Baldwin Writes For the Courier-Journal From Far Franz Josef Land of the Progress Made By the American Expedition.

By EVELYN B. BALDWIN,
Commander of Baldwin-Ziegler Polar Expedition.

CAMP ZIEGLER, Franz Josef Land, Aug. 23.—At 80 degrees 24 minutes north latitude and 55 degrees 52 minutes east longitude, we have established the first base of operations in our advance toward the North Pole. We decided to locate on a level beach off the southwest coast of Alger Island, and a better spot for an Arctic camp it has not been my good fortune to discover. We chose the place only after giving up every other desirable locality as unsuitable after comparing it with this first place of landing. As it is, we are so situated as to be thoroughly protected from winds, storms, snow and ice, and at the same time we are within easy reach of the best hunting localities in the islands. It was clear to us before stopping at Alger Island that it was impossible to get a farther northing. We succeeded in getting through the channel which lies between Alger and McClintock Islands, being, so far as I am aware, the first party to get through the ice here. At the farther end, however, we found the ice so rotten and untrustworthy that we could not walk upon it and so thick and heavy that it would be unwise to attempt to force a passage through it with the America. We were, therefore, under the necessity of retracing our course along the south coast of Alger Island and up the western channel until we were stopped by the ice. The exposed position of this western slope was enough to condemn a location here, so we returned to the southwestern part of the island and contented ourselves as best we might with attaining successfully this latitude. But for our dogs it might have been feasible to have maneuvered about in the America until the close of the season in the hope of finding an open passage to some more northern point, though the result of such a venture would have been decidedly problematical. Under the circumstances, however, the safest course to pursue was to establish our first station here, first getting our dogs and equipment into comfortable shape. Then we would be free to look about for a means of getting farther north in the America, and if successful, establish a second station. To this second station the dogs and equipment could be moved over the ice after it had hardened, and both stations could be maintained by our expedition as our needs might require.

* * *

The Outlook Bright.

At no time since our party was assembled, or, indeed, since our plans were completed, has my hope been brighter than it is at present. We are all united in the determination to plant the American flag at the North Pole, and with this thought in mind, as it has been so constantly for many months, we have every reason to be hopeful. We have successfully accomplished the establishment of our first base above the 80th parallel of latitude; the Frithjof and the America, after being separated a month, have met up in the polar ice without mishap; we have more supplies than we shall need, 320 dogs and a party of forty-two men of marked ability, sterling character and abundant energy. Every man of us is in good physical condition. Six of the dogs died on the voyage up, but their sickness and death were due to the excitement of getting them aboard in Russia and to the terrible heat which prevailed until we were far out at sea on our way to Franz Josef Land.

Our northward voyage was accomplished without difficulty and almost without incident until we struck the ice. A few of the men were seasick and more than one-fourth of the dogs were indisposed part of the time. It was necessary for the Siberians, who had charge of the dogs, to watch the animals night and day, and whenever there were heavy seas, most of our party were kept busy shifting the dogs about on deck in order that they might not be washed overboard or injured by the waves which broke over the rail. As there were seventy of these half-wild beasts on the deck above my cabin, I did not get much sleep on stormy nights.

As soon as we reached the ice regions we proceeded slower, watching carefully for the most open seas, and frequently stopping when fogs settled about us. We found it necessary to shift our cargo about in the hold considerably in order that the bow of the vessel might be higher in the water and able to make her way easier through the ice. Whenever we sighted bear or walruses, unless there was danger of the ice closing in on us, we stopped the ship and went on an impromptu hunt. I had the good luck to bring down several bears with my gun and also to harpoon a number of walruses. Boatswain Jacobson had not skinned a bear for fourteen years, and our good luck in the hunt always gave him particular pleasure, because he had in prospect a long deferred enjoyment. Every bit of our Arctic game is saved. The choice pieces of bear meat go into our own larder and the rest is put away for the dogs. The Arctic sailor thinks there is no better tonic than bear's gall mixed with a little cognac, and, of course, the skins will give to our winter quarters almost all the comforts of home.

* * *

First Sight of Land.

We caught the first sight of land on the 14th of August, and not long after the shout of our lookout, "Land ahead!" rang out to eager ears, the rough, bare, rockland of Cape Flora loomed up before us. It was a glad sight to our men. We had been almost three weeks out of sight of land and had seen no men outside of those in our own party, save for a fishing vessel which we met before we struck the ice. Aside from the fact, however, that we were coming to land, we felt particularly pleased because the bit of land ahead of us was already famous in the history of Arctic exploration. Here it was that Jackson built his winter encampment, four houses of which are still standing. Leigh Smith and his comrades spent a winter here in a mere dug-out. Nansen and Johansen ended their adventures here, after reaching the farthest north, and the Itallan expedition under the Duke of the Abruzzi left some whaleboats behind them at this spot. Early the following morning we made a landing and began a search for news of the Frithjof, which had left us nearly a month before. The first notice we found was one that had been posted by Captain Stokken of the Capella, who had been there just a month before us after an unsuccessful search for the three lost members of the Italian expedition, one of whom was his own son. Close by the captain had erected a granite shaft, which had been presented to him by the Duke of the Abruzzi as a memorial to the unfortunate men of his party. Posted next to the message from Captain Stokken was another notice, which had been almost entirely obliterated by recent rains. With considerable difficulty I made out:

"Frithjof.....August 8th, 1901.....Bell Island....Champ."

* * *

Finding the Supply Ship.

Here was just the information we wanted, though there was not much of it. A further search discovered letters from the Frithjof party in a bottle which had been fastened to a flagstaff. We learned that the Frithjof had called at Cape Flora on August 11 and again on the 13th, and then had proceeded to Etheridge Island. It took us two days to catch up with the supply ship, and when we came upon her she was lying quietly in the shelter of McClintock Island. Cheer after cheer went up from both ships when we were close enough together to exchange greetings. Both parties felt that the first great strain was over; there had been a possibility, of course, that the meeting could not be effcted, though we had felt sure enough of our plans to take the chances.

With our two ships we determined to make our way at once to Markham Sound, in order, if possible, to establish our first station at Cape Trieste. As I have already explained, however, circumstances led us to settle upon Alger Island, and, with as little delay as possible, our supplies and equipment were put ashore. The landing of the dogs was, perhaps, the most difficult task, as they had to be taken into the small boats in small lots chained together. As each boat neared the shore the dogs jumped about so eagerly that we were in constant danger of capsizing, and several of the animals fell overboard, causing no little excitement and trouble before we could get them inboard again. Before all of the dogs were ashore the tide started to run out, and three of our small boats containing several men and nearly one hundred dogs were carried rapidly out away from the ships and the shore. The Frithjof, seeing the danger, quickly lifted her anchor and soon overtook the drifting boats, but not before the occupants were beginning to fear as to the result. It did not take long to get our camp into businesslike shape. The dogs were fastened along a drift of snow in order that they might quench their thirst while we made ready their quarters. Our portable houses were put up in a few minutes, and about these, as well as in nearby buildings, were piled our provisions.

* * *

Tons of Bear and Walrus Meat.

We have named our first home Camp Ziegler, in honor of Mr. William Ziegler, whose generous support and substantial backing have made possible our expedition. In addition to the very heavy cargoes of supplies which both of our vessels brought along, we have already secured several tons of bear and walrus meat, as well as many skins, which will make our winter quarters more comfortable. I have not yet deemed it necessary to put the members of the party on rations in anything, though the stewards have restricted the use of some of the more necessary articles. Of the forty-two members less than one-half use tobacco, and most of these indulge very moderately. On board the America we have installed an electric light plant so that lamps and candles need not be used, thus lessening the danger of fire as well as avoiding the consumption of the necessary oxygen in the air. Amusements of all kinds we shall have during the winter months, and every day, unless it is impossible to get outside, our scientific work will be carried on. Already we have accomplished much in this line.

The part which the Frithjof had to take in our expedition will have been completed before this account of our experience is published. She leaves us to-day, bearing with her our farewell messages to civilization. For we shall be entirely cut off from the world when she sails. We have adopted for our motto, "We will stand by the flag," and we hope to stand by it planted on the northern extremity of our planet.

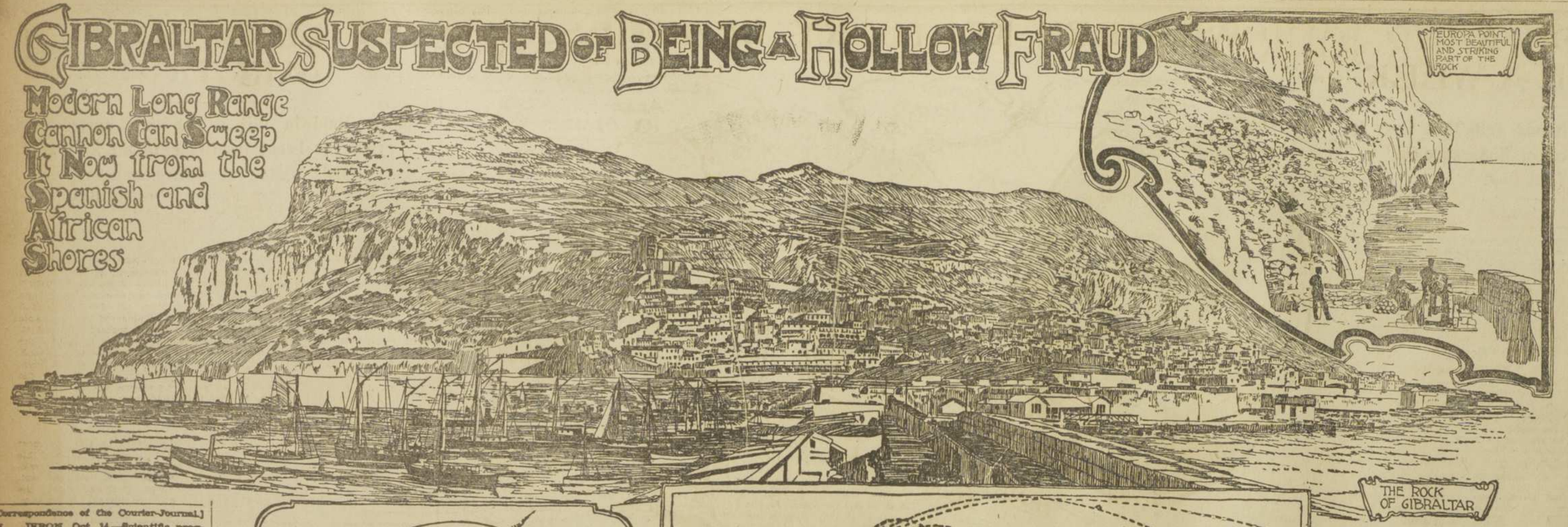
EVELYN B. BALDWIN



"I hear she captured a Count."
"Oh! no."
"But he was one of the landed gentry."
"Yes, after she landed him."

GIBRALTAR SUSPECTED OF BEING A HOLLOW FRAUD

Modern Long Range Cannon Can Sweep It Now from the Spanish and African Shores



[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LISBON, Oct. 14.—Scientific progress is about ready to destroy another of the world's cherished beliefs. Scores of pet ideas and illusions have been destroyed in the last few years without causing anything much more serious than a violent mental wrench. But this time it means something vitally serious for one great nation and almost as serious for the whole civilized world. And in its secondary effect it means that one of the commonest similes used by all civilized nations will become an anachronism.

Unless British engineers can find a way out, the trite and universal saying, "As strong as Gibraltar," will have no more meaning, for British military experts themselves, as well as the experts of many other Powers, are declaring that Gibraltar the famous, still considered by almost all the world to be the strongest fortress that ever was, is nothing but a hollow fraud.

"A honeycombed deathtrap," one British officer has called it within a few weeks.

The modern long-range rifled gun has done it. The couchant lion, Jebel el Tarik, that was invincible only a decade ago when smooth-bore cannon were all that any one could bring to bear on it, now is in easy range of rifled guns from surrounding forts—not merely great guns like the twelve and sixteen-inch rifles, but guns of calibers as small even as six-inch, while the big ones can reach it easily from Africa.

Naturally it is a subject that neither the British nor their enemies aim to discuss noisily or publicly. The British can only hope to devise some way, unseen by them as yet, of fending off this new and real menace. Their enemies hope to get some commanding advantage before the owners of Gibraltar are ready for them.

France has been flirting violently with Spain in the hope of obtaining a grant of land for a station on some point within range of the Rock. Spain herself has not been idle. Military attaches are reporting activity in many of the fortifications, some of which had been dismantled and practically abandoned. Great Britain faces a delicate international problem. If Spain continues to fortify and mount ordnance on points that command Gibraltar it is of course plain that all such works are directed against the famous and important stronghold. Yet Spain cannot be held to be doing anything that she has no clear right to do, for manifestly she has the privilege of doing what she pleases on her own frontier, even if she mounted a gun on every inch of Spanish ground around Gibraltar.

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The new attitude of Spain toward England was shown a few days ago when Spanish soldiers and coast guards tried forcibly to prevent a detachment of British sailors from recovering a torpedo boat that had gone ashore on Spanish territory. There was a stiff fight, in which several men on both sides were wounded, and the end of the episode has not yet been seen. It may be the beginning of many others, because both sides are under a stiff strain.

The new phase of affairs has come at an exceptionally inopportune time, for the British are only just completing their great work of improving Gibraltar Bay. The three immense stone moles that are nearly perfected are intended primarily to provide shelter for British men-of-war and torpedo boats. The entrance to the harbor is being made proof against torpedo attack by an ingenious and elaborate system of booms and moles. The coaling stations have been vastly increased with a view to coaling any fleet that Great Britain might have to throw into Mediterranean waters in time of war. A huge dock has been built to accommodate the biggest battleships, so that they can be drydocked without rendering it necessary to send them to Plymouth or Portsmouth. And now England realizes that all these improvements are directly under the fire of ordinarily good batteries from the Spanish fortifications of Algeciras, directly across the bay, and that guns there cover every part of the town of Gibraltar, the entire bay, all the naval works and the entire western face of the rock itself by direct fire, while plunging shell fire could reach the southern face as well and even send shells as far as the famous Europa Point batteries. And from the north Gibraltar is threatened equally. The town of Linea de la Concepcion is only one-half mile from the northern batteries on the rock and only four miles from the most southern point of the great fort. Shell fire from that point and from fortifications on the mountain behind Linea can sweep all of Gibraltar.

Even from the African coast high power cannon can throw projectiles that will go across the Strait and fall on Gibraltar now. Ceuta, which belongs to Spain, is situated on the northernmost extremity of Morocco and is an extremely high ground. It is an ideal site for a fortification. The Spaniards have permitted it to deteriorate, as they have permitted everything else to do. But France has had longing eyes on Ceuta for decades, and several times in past years it has been announced that she had acquired this place. It is situated directly opposite Gibraltar, and the strait between them is not fifteen miles wide. When it is considered that an eight-inch gun is now building in the United States, under a new system, by which it is expected to attain a range of more than twenty-one miles, it will be seen that Ceuta is not a place to be viewed with unconcern by the British.

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For so many centuries the great fortress had been practically out of effective gun range that even experts, who have kept wide awake to the leaps that ordnance has made in point of achieved range, have forgotten that the improvements in cannon were menacing Great Britain's boast. In past days the smoothbore guns, even when they could fire far enough, did not have enough penetrative power to do serious harm to the hard limestone face of the precipice. So, despite the fact that modern military engineering abandoned stone work in ordinary fortifications long ago, Great Britain's soldiers continued to regard the stone-faced batteries and emplacements of the rock as being amply strong enough to withstand attack. But now, with the realization that they can all be reached by four, six and eight-inch guns, not to mention ten and twelve-inch, or monsters like the sixteen-inch gun recently completed by the United States Government, comes the realization that limestone is a sorry material for shelter for either men or guns. If a modern projectile struck these stone emplacements it would be a question as to whether the projectile itself or the smashed and flying stone would do the more harm. Men and cannon actually would be safer in open ground, generally speaking, than they would be behind stone. And with explosive shells the destruction would be terrific.

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The fact is that, perhaps unconsciously, the English have rested too confidently on the wonderful bombardment, unparalleled in history, that continued, uninterruptedly, incessantly for three weeks in 1781, during which time fire was rained at Gibraltar from eighty mortars and 200 pieces of cannon mounted on land, directed by the best engineers of Spain and France, who were allied in the attack. Gradually during the bombardment more guns were brought until 1,000 were spewing flame at the rock. The forty-seven ships of the line and ten enormous floating batteries joined in. And they were forced at last to withdraw, having made no impression. The besieged lost only sixteen in killed and had only sixty-one wounded. This was a wonderful record. But it was long ago. And conditions are changed entirely now.

The batteries of Gibraltar are separated into two great classes—the lower and the upper. The lower batteries are open to visitors, and there is little that is secret about them. It may be judged from this that they are not considered as by any means the highly important parts of the defenses. In them are many old smoothbore guns, a good proportion of which are muzzle-loaders. But the upper batteries are kept guarded carefully, and visitors are permitted to see them only under many extremely strict conditions and under the guidance of a commissioned officer. Even then only the most simple parts of the ordnance and armament are shown. In these upper galleries the important batteries are protected with bombproof casemates and hidden behind masks of concrete and steel. But that beautifully simple and most effective protection of all—earthworks—cannot be used to any great extent on Gibraltar, for two reasons. One is that it is almost impossible to cart enough earth up the heights, and the other is that the formation and the configuration of the cliff precludes any really adequate system of this kind.

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Exactly speaking, the weakness of Gibraltar does not lie in its liability to attack. There are miles of caves and tunnels, most of them still in a natural state and many still unexplored thoroughly and others perfected artificially. These would provide abundant shelter for the garrison from even the most deadly and long-continued bombardment. A siege of Gibraltar would have to be aimed at starving out the besieged rather than at taking the place by assault or destroying its defenses by artillery fire. But Gibraltar merely as a fort of defense is not worth to Great Britain the powder to defend it. The great rock is useful to the empire only as a place of offense. If its garrison were driven from the batteries and had to lie hidden the value of Gibraltar would be absolutely nothing. Only so long as its guns can command every foreign shore and fort within range and silence any artillery that might be brought to play on the harbor is it worth a single penny. The moment that Gibraltar fails to protect the British navy when it lies in the straits that moment Gibraltar might as well be lost to the British Empire.

Now that guns are being built everywhere, in France, Germany, Spain and even Russia, that can fire either solid or bursting projectiles over ranges that rarely are less than six miles and rise as high as twenty miles, Gibraltar harbor, which is the really valuable and vital part of Gibraltar, is safe from attack only as long as the batteries on the rock can wipe out any inimical battery.

The Spaniards have the advantage of lots of ground where they can construct earthworks. Those earthworks can be made as thick and strong as Spain may please. There is no limit to such work on the mainland. Great Britain does not and dare not calculate that Spanish gunnery will always be as poor as it was in the Spanish-American War. Besides, Great Britain knows perfectly well that, even if her war should be with Spain, the chances would be preponderating that in reality she would be fighting French guns and French gunners.

Gibraltar is a menace to France far greater than it is to Spain. So long as it remains invincible and offers a base, a harbor, a coaling station, a dry dock, and a refuge to British warships, so long does France have to expect that her Mediterranean fleet never will be permitted to pass the straits in time of war. With French guns and French gunners in earthworks to the west in Algeciras and in earthworks in Linea de le Concepcion to the north, there would be shooting that would be bound to hit a mark and do business; for whatever opinion the world may have of modern French military and naval genius, their artillery is excellent and their gunners are good ones. This was proved to America when the batteries around Havana were manned by Frenchmen who had French cannon. There was no fooling about them.

French guns proved their effectiveness drastically to the British in the Boer War. They developed astounding range and equally astounding accuracy of fire. Possibly the lighter calibers of French guns are the best in the world to-day. And if they do not hold absolutely the first rank in the heaviest guns—from ten to sixteen inch—they are not far from the top, while some of their improved gun carriages are really better than anything that can be found elsewhere. The all-steel rifled cannon of large caliber of the United States probably are the best in the world. After them come the Krupp guns. It is believed by military experts that the French practically tie with the Krupps in excellence.

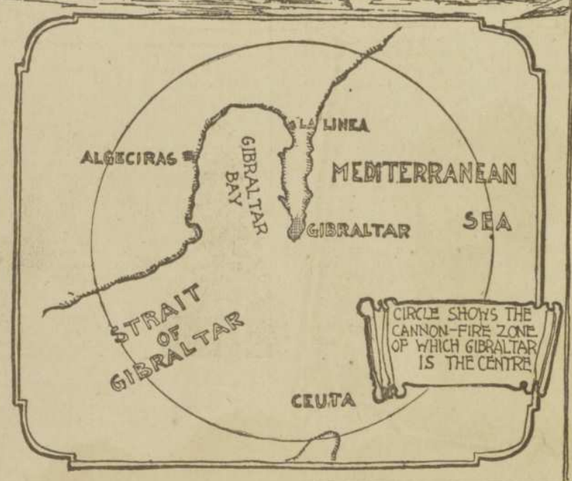
So, unless English ordnance and fortification builders find a brilliant way out of the predicament, who shall be able to say hereafter "strong as Gibraltar?"

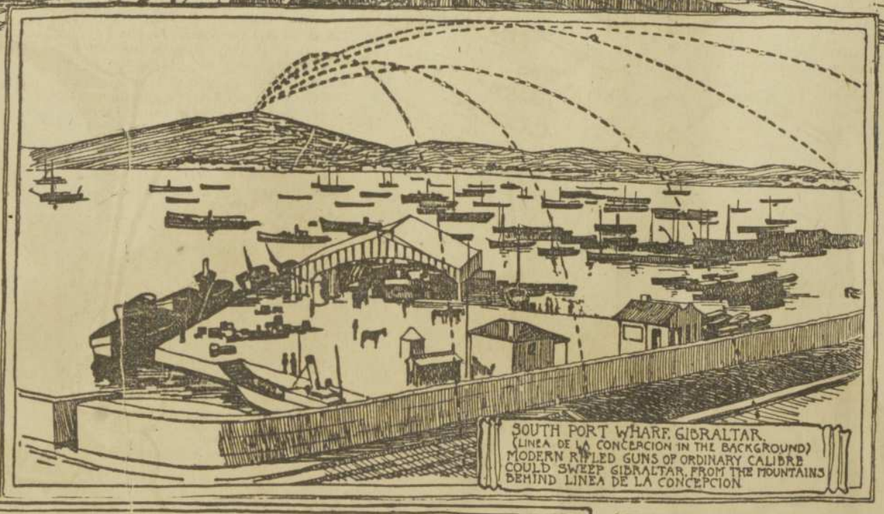
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This famous place has been aptly compared to a knife, with the point directed toward Africa, while Spain holds the handle. The knife blade itself is the rock, three miles long from north to south and about seven miles in circumference; not quite as long as that section of Manhattan Island from the Battery to Union Square, and only half as wide. Its northern end slopes down to a low and narrow sandy neck of land that connects it with the mainland of Spain. This sandy neck is the neutral ground. A row of sentry boxes marks its Spanish boundary, and a similar row on the Gibraltar side marks its British boundary. Just beyond the Spanish line lies the town of Linea de la Concepcion, and there the ground begins to rise again, forming a natural theater for fortifications.

This section is commanded from the steep north face of Gibraltar by a remarkable and bewildering system of galleries tunneled through the solid rock at immense cost. They are almost three miles long and are wide enough to permit a carriage to be driven through them. At distances of twelve yards they are pierced for guns. On the summit are barracks and more fortifications, forming a system that extends to the west front, where the rock slopes to the Gibraltar harbor. Along this west face are the town of Gibraltar, barracks, ammunition and powder magazines, and most of the dwellings of officers. The bay itself is four and one-half miles wide from east to west. On the opposite or Spanish shore lies fortified Algeciras, only five miles from the rock, and, therefore, within easy range for even small modern cannon.

The alarming development about Gibraltar could not have come at a time more unpleasant. In the building of the New Mole and the giant dry docks the British have been paying out $10,000 a week in wages alone. And the British taxpayer was only just beginning to become reconciled to this and other vast expenditures by the information that Gibraltar promised soon to pay its own expenses from incomes derived from its growing revenue collections, harbor duties and ground rents. Now all that rosy dream is shattered, for if Gibraltar is not safe, and millions or even tens of millions can make it safe, those millions and even tens of millions must be spent. Great Britain could no more thin kof abandoning the rock than it could think of abandoning Westminster.




SOUTH PORT WHARF, GIBRALTAR (LINEA DE LA CONCEPCION IN THE BACKGROUND) MODERN RIFLED GUNS OF ORDINARY CALIBRE COULD SWEEP GIBRALTAR FROM THE MOUNTAINS BEHIND LINEA DE LA CONCEPCION


GIBRALTAR VIEW OF TOWN AND BARRACKS

Petroleum in Western North America

The conditions under which oil occurs n the Eastern fields of North America re in many respects different from hose in which it has so far been found the West. In the first place, we may y, generally, that the Eastern oil ocurrences are in strata far more ancient han those in the West, viz: in Paleoic limestones and sandstones of the lurian, Devonian and Lower Carbonerous; in the West, for the most part, e so-called "oil sands," or more strict, oil horizons, are found in limestone, hales, and other rocks of Mesozoic and enozoic age, from the Jura Trias below the Tertiary above. A few exceponal cases occur where oil signs are und in the West in rocks, also of aleozoic age. In Colorado the oil horiis are so far found in the Jura Trias d Cretaceous. Signs also, such as gas springs and bituminous shales and asphalt, have been observed in the Tertiary of Northwestern Colorado, but developments have not yet shown productive oil.

The productive wells have been confined to the Montana marine group of the Cretaceous, which extends for thousands of miles along the flanks of the Rocky Mountain Range in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and beyond and across the range in Utah.

In California the asphalt and oil deposits are in unaltered Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks of the Coast Range, and underlie the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys.

Owing to the vast difference of geological age and position between the Eastern fields and those of the West, a prospector must expect great local differences in looking for his accustomed "ear marks."

Prof. Arthur Lakes, in Mines and Minerals, of Scranton, Pa., for September, 1901, thus introduces a most useful and timely article which will prove of value to the prospector for oil.

Thoughtless Maidens.

Every day thirteen million kind-hearted girls sit down to the piano without a thought of the misery they are about to inflict.—[Life.

Not His First Love.

She—I suppose you will commit suicide if I refuse you?

He—That has been my custom.—[Smart Sayings.

The Dog Did.

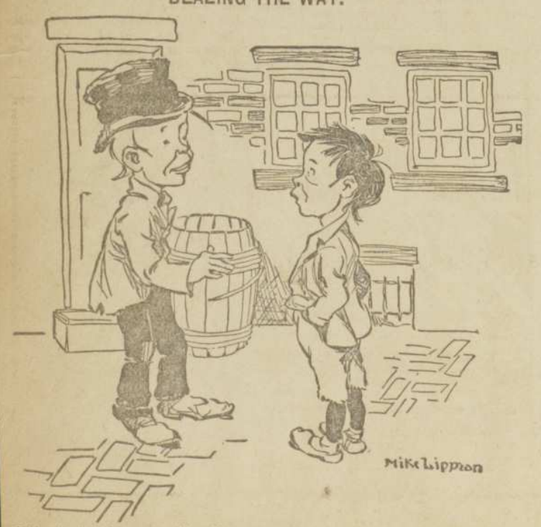
Layaround Lucas—I bet youse didn't git a mouthful at dat last house.

Dusty Dan—No, but the dawg did.—[Ohio State Journal.

What Victor Hugo's Ideal Really Was.

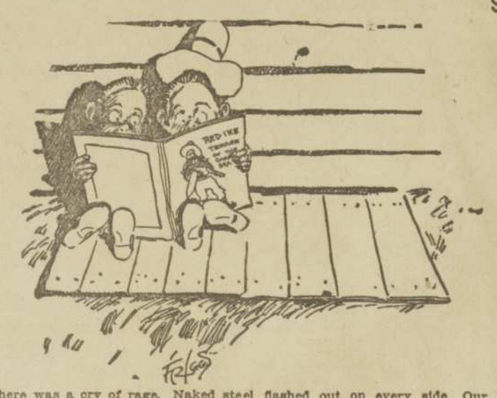
What was Victor Hugo's ideal of happiness? This is the all-important question, and, more than most, it enlightens us as to the structure of a writer's mind and the tendency of his work. Victor Hugo was to be the head of the romantic school. The romanticists declared war against the bourgeoisie, against bourgeois ideals, moral and artistic, against the principles on which bourgeois society is founded. They glorified unlawful passion and poetized disorder. They made game of family affection and duty. So it is curious to see that, in the bottom of his heart, in his sincerest and most instinctive aspirations, the great leader of romanticism was the most bourgeois of bourgeois. The highest goal of his desire was marriage. He wanted to be married young, which is the thing that every good mother of a family most desires for her son. He yearned for a hearth and a home. He wanted to lead a domestic life, the quiet, settled life that encourages comfortable affection and methodical work. So much we guess, or rather read, in quite unmistakable characters, in every one of these letters. And let no one think the worse of Victor Hugo on that account. The only conclusion I would draw is that the romantic movement has affected literature alone, and had no sort of influence on life.—[Fortnightly Review.

BLAZING THE WAY.



y, Billy, it ain't de proper t'ing t' wear a coat like dat wid a silk hat?"
know it ain't, Jimmie; but somebody's got to set de style, ain't day?"

SURPRISED.

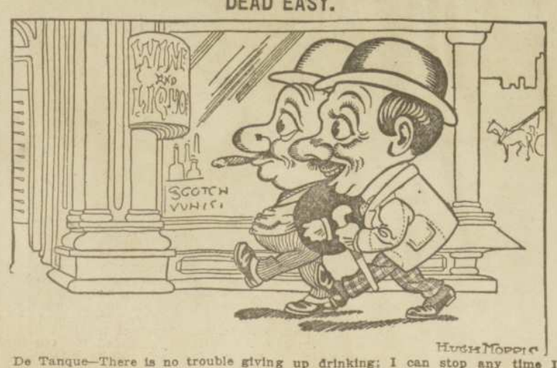


"There was a cry of rage. Naked steel flashed out on every side. Our hero stood fearless waiting the end. At that very instant from the hatchway close to our hero's feet rose Red Ike, the Terror of the Carribees, saying:



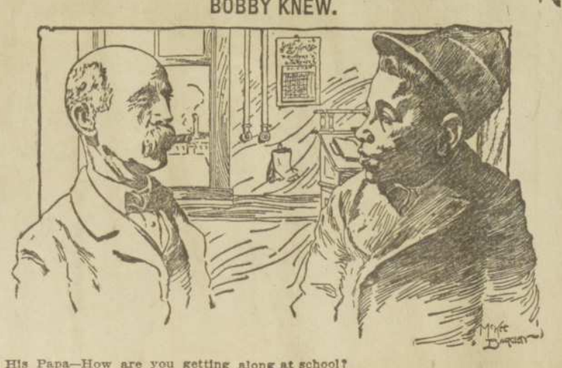
"'Waal, didn't know ye wuz here, boys.'"

DEAD EASY.



De Tanque—There is no trouble giving up drinking; I can stop any time I want to.
De Banque—Is that so?
De Tanque—Yes; here's a saloon—let's stop now.

BOBBY KNEW.



His Papa—How are you getting along at school?
Bobby—I got kept in to-day.
His Papa—What about?
Bobby—About a half hour.

SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT.



Agnes—Our minister is one of the sal t of the earth.
Penelope—And ours is so fresh we h ardly expect to keep him.

SOME COURIER-JOURNAL LETTERS FROM OLD WORLD CAPITALS.

HAS THE LONGEST RENT-ROLL IN ENGLAND.

Highest-Priced Land In the World Belongs To Duke of Bedford's Estate—Owns Curious Town.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—His Grace Herbrand Arthur Russell, the eleventh Duke of Bedford, descendant of Lord William Russell, whose head was cut off by Charles II., looks like William Waldorf Astor, and the chances are that he is as rich. If he keeps on at the present rate he bids fair to outstrip the young Duke of Westminster and become the wealthiest of Englishmen, for, unlike the Duke of Westminster and the expatriated Astor, he is not content to sit at ease, pocket his rents as they come and let the increase in land values do the rest. No, he is perpetually experimenting, making improvements, fighting for what he thinks are his rights, laying down new laws for his tenants and popping up with new ideas.

One of the Duke's ideas was Chenies, and the result is that it is one of the queerest villages in Christendom. Chenies itself—an hour north from London—is over 1,000 years old, and has been owned, body and soul, by the Duke's ancestors for generations back. But the peculiar features of the place are due chiefly to the notions of the present proprietor.

The brick, ivy-covered cottages of the town are as lovely as ivy-covered cottages well could be, and the Duke furnishes them completely, supplies plants for the flower beds, and keeps the hedge that surrounds each place closely cropped at his own expense. He even provides nice red cloaks, all just alike, for the tenants' children. Yet the highest rent one can pay in Chenies is thirty cents a week, and many of the cottages can be had for twenty-two cents a week.

But Chenies doesn't want outsiders—or if it does, the Duke won't let it have them. You must be employed by His Grace if you want to live there, and even if you are on his pay-roll you must agree to do exactly as the Duke says about such a lot of little things that the advantages begin to look smaller on closer examination.

Every one of the Duke's men on the great estate around Chenies is hired by the week, which means that if he loses his place he loses his home as well and has to worry about looking for new lodgings before he can attend to the more urgent business of getting a new job. He is liable, too, at any time to have to share his quarters with any strangers who may be hired to work on the estate in any especial emergency, such as harvesting, but on the other hand the idea of his taking lodgers on his own account is severely frowned upon. In theory all he has to do if he wants to rent out one of his rooms is to get the permission of the Duke's agent, but in practice it generally turns out just at that special time the agent strongly objects to the tenant's adding to his household at all.

It is a hard and fast rule that each tenant must put up with frequent "domiciliary visits" on the part of the Duke's agent or of the Duke himself, for fear that the tenant may be maltreating his kitchen range or injuring the sitting-room woodwork.

The village public house—saloon we call it in America—is called "The Bedford Arms," and that, too, is His Grace's property. Incidentally, it is only one of thirty-seven that the Duke owns in various parts of the country.

* * *

But Chenies is important in the Duke's vast rent roll only by virtue of its peculiarities. His chief source of income is indirectly American, for he owns almost the whole of the American boarding house district in London known as Bloomsbury. Bedford Square, Russell Square, Woburn Square, Tavistock Square—all of them more familiar than other parts of London to thousands upon thousands of Americans—are all called after some of the Duke's family names, except Woburn, which comes from Woburn Abbey, the Duke's principal country place. Each summer the dollars from twenty to thirty thousand American pockets get to him by way of the landladies who pay stiff rents to him.

The fat district around Covent Garden is also his, including Bedford street to which most of the great publishers have come from Paternoster Row. He is lord and master of the Royal Operahouse in Covent Garden, and, last but not least, of Covent Garden Market. It is to be feared that His Grace is not more beloved because of Covent Garden Market, but he has the consolation of getting a fortune out of it every year, and of feeling that precious few pennies have got away from him or have been wasted on public improvements.

Covent Garden used to be Convent Garden before the Fifteenth century, and the monks of Westminster owned it; but the much-married Henry VIII. took it away from them and bestowed it upon the present Duke's ancestor, the first Earl of Bedford. Much of the other Bedford property came from the church the same way.

The Duke of Bedford owns 85,000 acres, whereas England's greatest land owner, the Duke of Sutherland, has more than 1,000,000 acres. But it makes a difference in your income whether your acres are in the heart of a city and are part of the highest priced land in the world, or whether they are out in the country. It is probable that this lucky action of the Russell family owns more property in London than any other one person, and that he has a greater number of tenants than the Duke of Westminster.

* * *

All his huge London property, through which, as somebody has said, the Duke "grows richer while he sleeps," is managed from a funny little house just across the street from the British Museum. There is nothing about the office to indicate that its staff deals with property yielding the income of principality. It is hidden away behind a high stone wall, and one might pass it twenty times without ever suspecting it was there, if it were not for the little brass plate on the door. There is a "strong room" and an "audit room," where the Duke himself reviews his portly ledgers, but none of the glitter and sumptuousness of an American office. The most interesting thing about the place is the sight of a tree growing out of a coffin in the yard. The coffin is an ancient one, evidently that of a child, and was found years ago in digging on the Duke's estate.

Untiring as is the activity of the Duke of Bedford, it is equalled, if not surpassed, by that of his talented Duchess. Her Grace is an enthusiast on the subject of good music, and hardly misses an evening at her husband's Royal Operahouse during the grand opera season. But her ability as a sportswoman and her love for animals are the traits that have made her famous. She has the reputation of being the best shot among the British women—which is saying a good deal—and is often to be found trudging through the game preserve at Woburn Abbey without either keepers or "beaters"—all alone except for the companionship of two or three of her favorite dogs, but making great slaughter among the birds and rabbits. She is almost as fond of fishing and as successful thereat.

* * *

It is a question whether the Duchess likes dogs or cats best. The dogs at Woburn live like fighting cocks, but the cats have a most luxurious room practically given up to them. Her Grace is president of the society organized by Chinese Gordon's sister-in-law, which runs in London a remarkable boarding-house for well-to-do cats and a lodging-house for poverty-stricken ones, and is represented by two or three exhibits at almost every cat show that takes place. The Duchess was present at this year's dinner of the men who sell cats' meat in London and made a kindly little speech in which she begged the men to be charitable to the stray cats that they encountered on their rounds.

But it is for her private zoo that the Duchess is best known. The zoo is at Woburn, too, and in the rarity of some of its inmates it surpasses the Zoological Gardens in London, of which the Duke of Bedford is presiding officer.



ONE OF THE TYPICAL OLD ENGLISH INNS ON THE DUKE OF BEDFORD'S PROPERTY

MAD KING OF BAVARIA BLOSSOMS FORTH AS SINGER

Renders Difficult Aria From Rigoletto and Other Pieces From Half-Forgotten Operas Heard Twenty Years Ago.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Munich, Oct. 10.—After remaining mute for twelve years, Otho, the mad King of Bavaria, has blossomed forth as a singer on the eve of death, and the most difficult aria from Rigoletto and other pieces from half forgotten operas heard twenty years ago are sung with the affected pathos of the singing of the Italians of years gone by. The Courier-Journal's correspondent once had the pleasure of hearing the mad monarch in one of his singing spells. After rendering the aria from Rigoletto he sang a selection from "Guido and Giueres," following this with a comic song in which he made fun of the Kaiser. Of course the madman is unconscious of his auditors, and it is said that he sometimes keeps up in this strain for twelve hours at a time.

On the way back to Munich from the castle the correspondent had the good fortune to fall in with an official of the King's household, who talked freely on the mad monarch's musical accomplishments.

* * *

Wonderful Performance.

"When the craze to sing first seized His Majesty," said another inmate of Castle Furstenried, "he ordered the leader of the orchestra to his room, and, remember, no one has heard him utter an articulate sound for years before. Yet he said to the professor, somewhat slowly, perhaps, but pronouncing each word accurately:

"'I attended Halevy's 'Guido and Giuerea' last night and think the music enchanting. Whole arias stuck to my memory, though I never saw the score book.' Then he stepped back a few paces, struck a stagey attitude and sang 'A Heavenly Being Is Approaching,' the song which remained a favorite with him ever since then.

"When His Majesty had finished, the Kapellmeister congratulated him on his musical ear and perfect execution, but Otho didn't seem to hear him. He stood in the center of the room lost in thought, occasionally wiping his eyes and cheek with the flat of his hand. But all of a sudden he turned upon the musician, commanding him to play the aria upon the piano. As the professor knew the piece by heart, he acquitted himself with honors, and Otho was highly pleased.

* * *

Breaks Up Piano.

"'I will send for you again,' he said when he dismissed the Kapellmeister. Then he sat down at the grand piano and tried to play the aria himself, but not having touched a piano for fifteen or more years, he produced only dissonances. That put him into a terrible rage. Seizing a bronze statue he began to belabor the sounding board and keys, and after wrecking the improvised hammer continued the work of destruction with china vases, spittoons, picture frames, fire-arms, chairs, everything within reach. When the physician arrived on the scene he was tearing the strings of the instrument with his teeth."

Physicians can't make out how a madman who falls upon his food with mouth and fingers and frequently, for days in succession, rolls on the floor bellowing and grunting and kicking up his heels, how a person, seemingly wholly devoid of finer sensibilities, can retain a sharp ear for music, but Otho does; no professional player could have a finer perception than he. A small matter like the sounding of a false note is liable to turn him from an interested listener into a raving maniac who insists that he must see blood.



THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD SAID TO BE THE BEST SHOT OF ANY WOMAN IN ENGLAND

RUSSIAN POPE OPPOSED TO ALL DEMOCRATIC MEASURES

Tells Why Roman Catholics, Protestants and Jews Are Persecuted By the Greek Church.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—In an hour's conversation your correspondent had with the head of the Russian holy synod—the chief authority of the Greek Church—Pobjedonoszeff, actual privy councillor, councillor of the Empire, Minister of State and Senator, boldly acknowledged himself as a prosecutor of Roman Catholics, Protestants, Jews and the Finlanders, and said that, as head of the holy synod, he opposed compulsory education, the emancipation of womanhood, parliamentaries and trial by jury—"everything smacking of democracy."

* * *

McKinley's Assassination.

The High Procurator during the conversation referred feelingly to the assassination of President McKinley, but said: "It was a damnable act like the one now bowing down your great people that made me an enemy of most so-called reforms. Reflect; my Emperor Alexander II., my benefactor, one of the most whole-souled men that ever lived, cruelly slain in the streets of his own capital by Russians imbued with advanced ideas. My legal training enabled me to study their case in its remotest aspects; everything pointed to the conclusion that Nihilism was a plant of foreign growth, that the nihilistic idea was imported from Western Europe. This sufficed to unseat Loris Melikoff, 'liberal' minister of Alexander II. We have never seen his like again!"

* * *

Well Versed In Many Lines.

But in spite of Pobjedonoszeff's scoffs at progress there is nothing to which he is more devoted than arts and sciences, and he is thoroughly versed with politics, theology, contemporary history and thought the world over. He reads everything with the idea of combating everything not essentially Russian. He is a firm believer in the "Orthodox Church" and is neither a friend of Catholicism nor of Protestantism. The Lutherans of the Baltic province, he declared, desired to be Lutherans first and Russians afterwards, and hence he took delight in proving to them that he was master. As for the Catholics, he claimed that they are Poles in Russia; are anti-Russian in their policies and must be suppressed.

* * *

Persecution of Jews.

Regarding his alleged persecutions of the Jews the High Procurator said:

"It has been said of me," continued the High Procurator, "that I drove thousands of Jews from house and home, not even giving them time to sell their property or otherwise prepare for emigration. That's another absolutely false statement.

"With us the Jew question is merely an economic problem; religion doesn't enter into it at all.

"We won't tolerate Jews in this country because our own people can't compete with them—neither in commerce nor as artisans. Besides, the Russian Jew is, politically, a radical; one-half of our Nihilists and all our socialists are Jews. This latter applies to Jews living in the cities; as to the Jews settled in country districts, they were and are a positive menace to our peasantry. By acquiring a monopoly of schnapsselling they also acquired the ability to rob the drunkard of their own making of his cottage, his acre, nay his bodily labor.

"If the people holding me responsible for every measure taken against the Russian Jews under Alexander II. inquired into the merits of the case they would find that the holy synod had nothing to do with the majority of orders and laws then enacted. Most of them were issued by the Minister of the Interior, who was and is the proper authority."

* * *

Against Parliaments.

Pobjedonoszeff has no patience with the slightest semblance of Government by the people, and referring to the abolishment of the Russian Parliament by Ivan the Terrible, he said: "We have no use and never will have use for parliamentarism, the great lie of the age. Yes, the great lie of the age," he repeated when he saw me start at the suggestion, "unfit for a civilized Government like the emancipation of womanhood, for instance. I detest one as much as the other—compulsory education and trial by jury belong to the same class of intolerable democratic institutions."

SHUFFLING CARDS BY MACHINERY.

A Device To Insure a Fair and Honest Game.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

A card shuffling machine has been invented by R. F. Bellows, of Cleveland. It should make business poor for crooked cardplayers. The device is complicated, yet simple in its action.

"Cardplayers who want a fair and honest game are enthusiastic in their praise of my machine," says Bellows. "They say it shuffles cards more thoroughly than can possibly be done by hand, and that it is impossible for the dealer to put up a hand to suit himself. I have exhibited the machine to a number of professional gamblers. Some of the keepers of gambling rooms told me they would do all they could to prevent the machine from being put in use, because it takes away all the advantage which the dealer's skill in shuffling gives to the house. But when the machine gets into the rooms where square games are played the fair players will go there, and the crooked rooms will then be compelled to adopt its use also."

The shuffling machine is a metal box about twelve inches high, three inches wide and six inches from front to back. All the mechanism is inside. The cards are dropped in at the top and rest on a tiny shelf. Below this there are five small fingers, one on each of five thin steel blades extending across the full width of the machine. When a shutter on the front is dropped the shelf falls and the cards drop upon the blades and are separated into five little irregular bunches by the fingers. The blades separate, and one by one cards drop from the various bunches into a receptacle at the bottom, the drop being regulated by a clockwork mechanism.

There is no way of telling where any particular card will be found in the pack after they are shuffled. The same card, placed on the top of the pack, will rarely be found twice in the same place after the shuffle.

CHAMPION EATER OF EUROPE FOR THIRTY YEARS HAS EXPIRED

Literally Ate Up a Large Fortune During His Life—Why He Went To Carlsbad.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Vienna, Oct. 10.—After enjoying the reputation of one of Vienna's richest men for the last thirty years, Dr. P. Breyer, retired merchant and champion feeder of the Continent, laid himself down to die the other day, and when his loving relatives inquired into their heritage they found that "Uncle" or "Cousin" Poldi had literally eaten up his entire fortune of 300,000 florins and had left only receipted bills for food which he had purchased from all parts of the world. In fact, had it not been for a small insurance policy his estate would not have covered his burial expenses.

* * *

Never Ill.

Poldi lived to the end of his ninetieth year, as he had always expected he would, and, as his last will stated, never knew a day's illness, and even though of late he had been compelled to visit his favorite haunts, the great hotels and restaurants, seated in an invalid chair, "his stomach had remained young—this to offset the fallacy that high living necessarily procreates gout and other failings of the human body."

A thorough business man until he was sixty years old, Poldi concluded that as he had amassed a comfortable fortune he would proceed to spend it. Accordingly he became a man of the world in the widest sense of the word. This kind of life he led until his eightieth birthday, when he renounced the more active pleasures and devoted himself to the cult of his palate.

* * *

Vienna's Greatest Host.

For twenty years he was the most splendid host in all Vienna, and his house was filled with guests at breakfast, dinner or supper. As an epicure he had no equal and he had the power to make or unmake restaurants. Of course, each hotel and restaurant keeper did his utmost to attract Poldi to his place of business; he might have dined for nothing all the year round if he had cared to accept the hospitality offered, but nothing was further from his mind.

Poldi repeatedly subjected himself to examination by medical authorities, who pronounced his sense of taste and smell the most perfect known to science. "They are ideal," they said. No wonder Poldi impersonated the Supreme Court of Appeal in all culinary matters.

* * *

Had To Go To Carsbad.

After retiring from business and entering upon a career of feeding Poldi was a regular guest at Carlsbad season after season. He could not understand the necessity, though. Once he said to his doctor: "I will go over my daily programme and you shall point out where I make mistakes in the art of right living.

"I rise at 9 and take a cup of tea, with one or two cognacs, but good, old cognac, I assure you. Then I go for a ride or drive in the Prater, and returning eat breakfast, aiding digestion by a bottle of Hungarian wine. Of course, if there are friends the one bottle is sometimes changed to two or three. Then I lie down on the sofa to read my papers, just read them, for nothing they say or publish can make me mad. It's one of my principles never to get angry with anybody or anything.

"After reading a bit, I look at my latest art purchases, visit my gardens and stables, and confer with chef and steward. Remember, I make it a practice never to take more than one bottle of Bordeaux with my dinner, that is, if I dine alone; when there are friends I drink more, and there are always friends. And, by the way, doctor, you won't begrudge me a small glass of liquor with my coffee? I buy only the best, you know.

"After dinner a good long walk; then to the club, where I drink a hot punch made from fifteen-year-old rum. It's fine, I tell you.

"Supper is most frugal, cold cuisine as a general thing; lobster mayonnaise, Italian eels, smoked salmon, stuffed capon, cresses and the like. No wine, but exquisite Kulmbacher, or English ale drawn from the wood. That usually winds up the day, only if my friends are particularly persistent I sometimes take a drop of old Hungarian wine before going to bed."

* * *

The Last Years of the Epicure.

During the last five or six years Poldi took all his meals solo. Whether at home or out of it, he wouldn't tolerate even his own brother in the same room with him.

And now Poldi is dead, the greatest, most enduring and most variegated appetite is gone—alas and alack, we will never see its like again.



THE ROMANTIC OLD MANOR HOUSE AT CHENIES WHICH DATES BACK TO QUEEN ELIZABETH'S TIME

"QUEEN OLGA'S BANDIT" MAY BE THE ABDUCTOR

Athenians Believe He Is Responsible For the Capture of Miss Stone.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Athens, Oct. 10.—The police and people of Athens are convinced that no less a personage than the great Nassor, "the Queen's bandit and favorite," as he styles himself, has had a hand in the abduction of Miss Stone, as he is just the man to conceive a dare-devil plot of that kind, irrespective of political and other consequences.



THE DUKE OF BEDFORD

The fact that his name is not mentioned in the reports is of little consequence, for, officially, Nassor has been dead four or five years—ever since the Greek authorities thought it expedient to capture him, "dead or alive."

True, on that occasion the soldiers did kill a bandit, but not Nassor. On the contrary, they allowed the Musolino of the Greek mountain districts to escape and in his stead slew one of his underlings, all of which is perfectly understood among the initiated. And the reason for the strange dicker between the Government and a red-handed outlaw is obvious enough.

* * *

Fear Queen Might Be Compromised.

Nassor, who dared subscribe himself "Queen's bandit and favorite" in his public proclamations, had threatened to compromise Queen Olga if put on trial.

But it is said he has grown so tender-hearted of late that he actually shrinks from shedding blood, which circumstance leads the Athenians to think that Miss Stone's life will probably be safe for some time at least, if Nassor is really at the head of the band which captured her, or is connected with it.

* * *

His Territory Played Out.

Athenians who know something about brigandage and Nassor, in particular, claim to have abundant reason for believing that "the Queen's bandit" is mixed up in the Ellen Stone affair. "Above all," they say, "his territory was about played out, for Greeks able to afford big ransoms are few and far between. Then he is, perhaps, the only brigand in these parts who knows enough to concoct the scheme of appealing to a whole nation on behalf of a single individual. Being an educated man, Nassor is alive to the fact of America's great wealth, and also to the benevolent disposition of her people that wouldn't let a good woman die a horrible death if her life can be bought by a sack of gold. And, again, he realizes the religious aspect of the case. A Protestant missionary in deadly peril for the sake of her faith—the whole English-speaking world would be aroused. Indeed, the speculation couldn't miscarry, and he was sure of his money."

* * *

Nassor Only One Capable.

Other Athenians go still further and say none but Nassor would have dared such a thing like capturing an American woman on European soil, as none but him enjoy the protection of the Queen, whose influence was sure to save him from the gallows if caught.

Nassor's criminal career includes many desperate deeds, but he has always escaped on account of his influence with the Queen.

The real danger, say the Athenians, to either Miss Stone or her companion, whether Nassor is with the bandits or not, lies in the attempt of Government soldiers to follow the brigands, who will probably spare the prisoners' lives even if the ransom is not paid if troops are not sent against them. The only way is to pay the ransom and take the prisoners to a place of safety. Justice can have its time later.

THE VALLEY OF SILENCE.

[Fiona MacLeod in New York Tribune.]

In the secret Valley of Silence
No breath doth fail;
No wind stirs in the branches;
No bird doth call;
As on a white wall
A breathless lizard is still,
So silence lies on the valley,
Breathlessly still.

In the dusk grown heart of the valley
An altar rises white;
No rapt priest bends in awe
Before its silent light;
But sometimes a flight
Of breathless words of prayer
White wing'd inclose the altar,
Eddies of prayer.



THE UGLY LITTLE HOUSE OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM FROM WHICH THE VAST BEDFORD ESTATES ARE MANAGED

LEO TAXIL, THE KING OF LIARS OF THE AGE, NOW LIES DYING

Carried On War Against Masonry For Twelve Years and Then Confessed He Was Only Joking.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, Oct. 10.—Leo Taxil, arch liar of the age, is dying in this city worth several millions of francs—all made in juggling with the truth. And as he told one of his friends the other day he will expire with a smile of triumph on his lips because his life's work as a Munchausen has just been made the subject of a serious debate in the Austrian chambers.

Taxil was the man who "showed up" Masonry's connection with the devil; he invented "Satanism and Luciferianism" and reported gravely and learnedly on the cult of the Diabolists who never had any existence at all except in his prevaricating mind. The "Black Mass," with its maniacal ceremonies and Cagliostro hocuspocus was another of his impositions on the credulous that went the rounds of the world's press. He also sprung Diana Vaughan, "Devil's bride and great grandmother of the Anti-Christ," upon an unsuspecting public with the result of having accepted as a creature of flesh and blood a phantom that couldn't be produced from the combined fortunes of Morgan and Carnegie.

* * *

His Confession.

Finally, after keeping it up for twelve years, from April 1, 1885, to April 1, 1897, he called a meeting of his admirers at Paris on All-Fools' Day and made this quaint little speech:

"Ladies and gentlemen: Don't be angry with me. I have fooled you all these years. The stories of Masonry and devil cult and devil-brides, etc., which I palmed off on you in a hundred books, pamplets and lectures were all stuff and nonsense. They were lies, lies and nothing but lies, invented for the purpose of testing popular credulity."

One of his best selling books, of which 200,000 copies were made, was that in which he charged every Mason with being a murderer.

* * *

"Dr. Bataille's" Adventures.

In 1892, his book, "The Devil in the Nineteenth Century," made its appearance. This purported to give the actual experience of one Dr. Bataille with his Satanic Majesty. The doctor claimed that at his inauguration as a high Mason, a Palladhest, Luther and Voltaire were called from hell to preach to the brothers, while Lucifer himself also made his appearance. Dr. Bataille then described many strange things that occurred in the meeting, including a windstorm, an earthquake and thunder, while all the time the hall was lighted with a strange indescribable light.

"Looking up," said the writer, "Dr. Bataille beheld Lucifer on the throne. He made a speech and walked among the brothers, looking them through and through."

* * *

Miss Diana Vaughan.

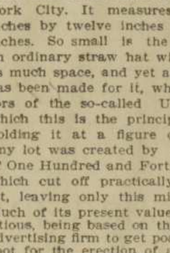
Then thinking, perhaps, that the public might grow tired of too much of one thing, Taxil invented Diana Vaughan, at one time "the Devil's bride" and the executioner of his unholy commands, but now reformed and eager to disclose secrets she learned during her apprenticeship in Hades and as high priestess of the Masons. On her, according to Taxil's statement, devolved the task of killing the children intended for sacrifice, whose blood is drunk by Masonic fanatics.

While serving as High Priestess, Diana claimed to have owned a private devil, who executed all of her demands promptly.

Before parting with the Devil Miss Vaughan claimed to have secured a number of interesting documents with signatures attached, and these are displayed in the book.

The Smallest Real Estate Holding On Record.

What is said to be by all odds the smallest real estate holding on record is a tiny triangular piece of ground at the corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue in New York City. It measures exactly six inches by twelve inches by fourteen inches. So small is the property that an ordinary straw hat will cover twice as much space, and yet an offer of $600 has been made for it, while the executors of the so-called Uhl estate, of which this is the principal asset, are holding it at a figure of $1,000. The tiny lot was created by the widening of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, which cut off practically all the Uhl lot, leaving only this minute triangle. Much of its present value is purely fictitious, being based on the desire of an advertising firm to get possession of the spot for the erection of an advertising pyramid. At present the so-called Uhl estate is one of the chief centers of interest in the borough of Bronx. Everybody knows the exact location, and many strangers come across the Harlem river to get a glimpse of it.



THE UHL ESTATE COMPARED WITH A STRAW HAT.



Complimentary Ticket.

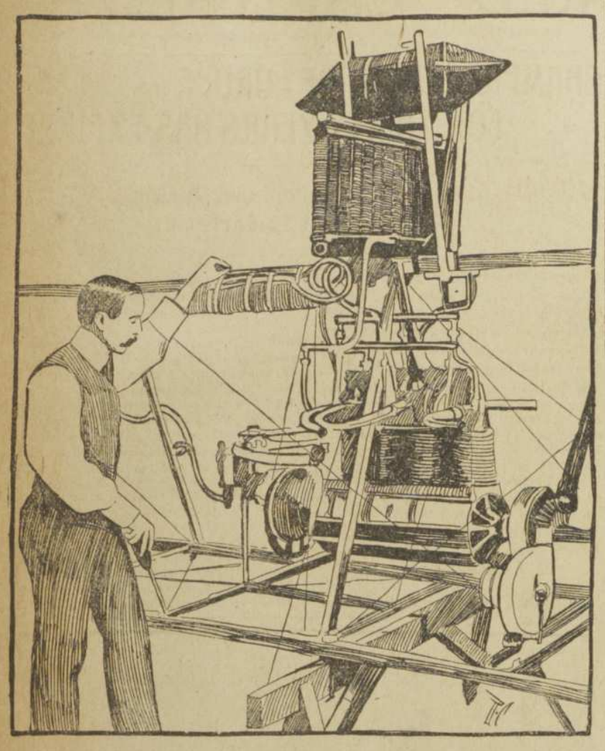
"OUR CATS"
FIRST ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S SUPPER
AND ENTERTAINMENT
. . TO THE . .
Cats' Meat Men of London,

(MR. LOUIS WAIN IN THE CHAIR,)
WILL BE HELD IN THE BARONIAL HALL OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK RESTAURANT,
HAND COURT, HOLBORN, W.C. (TWO MINUTES FROM CHANCERY LANE),
. ON .
Thursday Evening, 10th January, 1901.
COMMENCES 9 P.M. PUNCTUALLY.
Admit

Puss to the Cats' Meat Man: "Thanks, old man, that's a big ha'porth."

INVITATION CARD TO THE CATS-MEAT MEN'S SUPPER OF WHICH THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD WAS CHIEF PATRONESS

SANTOS-DUMONT'S AIR SHIP MOTOR.



This is the motor in the airship with which the plucky inventor, M. Santos-Dumont, has been striving for the Deutsch p rize at Paris for a dirigible balloon.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

Enormous Increase During the Last Century.

Certain considerations arising from the great increase of population in Europe and North America during the last century formed the subject of Sir Robert Giffen's address to the Section of Economics and Statistics of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. That increase has been enormous. France has grown from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000, Germany from 20,000,000 to 55,000,000, Russia (partly from annexation) from 40,000,000 to 135,000,000, the English population of the British Empire from 15,000,000 to 55,000,000, and the United States from rather over 5,000,000 to nearly 80,000,000. Altogether, the growth is, in round numbers, from 170,000,000 to 510,000,000, or the space which, at the beginning of the century, was occupied by one person must now accommodate three. The white race, then, as a whole, need not trouble itself about either a yellow or a black peril; while in regard to its several members, as France now seems to be stationary, we have to concern ourselves, as far as numerical growth is concerned, only with Germany, Russia and the United States.

Anxiety is often felt in this country about our food supplies, and it is true that of late years we have imported them more and more largely; but this is also true to a greater or less degree of other European countries, and especially Germany. Such a country might, then, be in a serious plight in case of war, for it cannot be assumed that overland importation would be always possible, so it might suffer as much as we should from a blockade of our coasts. The president also called attention to one point which is often overlooked in predicting the evil results of the present growth in population. New markets, no doubt, thus become necessary, but these, it must be remembered, are by no means the outlet for new energies. To a great extent the additional people provide for themselves. They procure for themselves the major part of the requisite comforts and luxuries of life. The main exchanges of any country, as a rule, are, and must be, at home, and the foreign trade, however important, will always remain within limits and bear some proportion to the total exchanges of the country.

But durnig the latter part of the century, while the increase of population has been universal, it has been in a decreasing ratio—even in the United States it has declined from something like 35 per cent. in the earlier part to only 21 per cent. in the last decade. It has also diminished in England, though the figures have been in all cases smaller. Such increase, it must be remembered, depends not only on the birth rate, but also on diminution of the death rate. That is brought out by the present almost stationary condition of France; the birth rate, no doubt, is rather low, 219 per 10,000, but its death rate is 211. This means a very slow growth indeed, but if the latter were reduced to the English rate, 183 per 10,000, very substantial increase would speedily result. All these considerations show what important ideas were suggested by the most common statistics, and thus indicate the need of a better statistical and economic education for our public men.—[London Standard.

MONEY SPENT TO ENTERTAIN ROYALTY.

Government Which Acts As Host To Ruler Is Put To Great Expense.

Entertaining royalty is an expensive operation. That little visit of the Czar to France has cost the Republic a pretty penny. Special messengers were sent to invite him at a cost of $5,000, and $60,000 was expended in cleaning up Dunkirk, where he was to land, and putting it in a presentable shape. For electric crowns and things the Government spent $10,000 besides what the people spent on decorations, and the Government also erected triumphal arches at the cost of $50,000 and spent $5,000 for flags. Then there were 5,000 picked troops to be got ready, besides the regular review troops. These picked troops were specially trained, drilled and quartered for over six weeks at a cost of $100,000, and twenty-five military bands were put down in the estimates at a cost for food and extra expenses of $10,000.

The naval review held for the delectation of the Czar cost $250,000, the item for coal alone being $100,000. In saluting powder to the value of $35,000 was burned, and the cost of guarding the Czar was estimated at $40,000. On housing and feeding him and his suite the sum of $50,000 was spent, and there was an extra appropriation of $40,000 for "sundries."

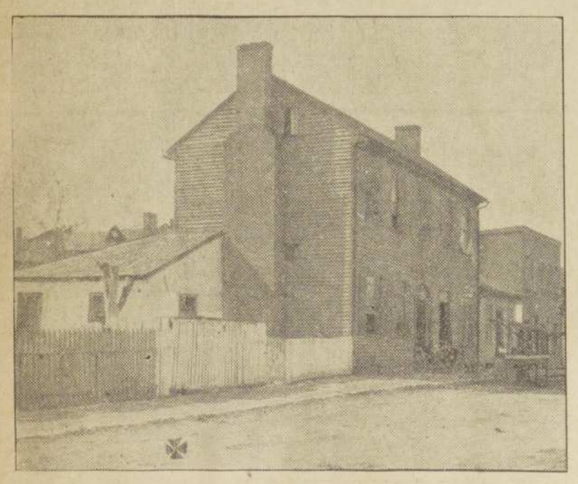
If you are poor never ask an Emperor or King to come and see you. But if you insist upon doing so it may be well to remember that the most expensive visitor (unless you are going to give a big "blow out," like that which France gave to the Czar) is the Shah of Persia. The most economical one is the King of Italy. The German Emperor is also an economical guest, as he does not care much for mere show. Give him some soldiers to look at and review and it is all he wants. It is said that a private host can entertain the Emperor for a week in the very best style for the trifling sum of $7,000. But look out for old Grandpa Leopold, of Belgium. He is an expensive caller. To entertain him and his suite for a week costs no less than $25,000, and he is never really comfortable unless $50,000 is spent on him. The last time the Shah came to England it cost $150,000 to entertain him for a week, and there was not "much doing" at that.—[New York Press.

'NEATH PEGGIE'S HAT.

'Neath Peggie's hat are tresses fair,
And arching brows, and eyes so rare
That April violets dipt in dew
Seem faded by the winsome hue
No flower of spring can ever wear;
While silken lashes, Cupid's care,
With mocking dimples debonair,
By turns conspire to work me rue
'Neath Peggie's hat.

Ah, had some elf bid me beware
The grace below that lovely snare—
But no; let Fate her willow strew,
And Beauty flout me as I sue,
Mine eyes glean raptures from despair
'Neath Peggie's hat.
—[Samuel Minturn Peck.

A LANDMARK IN THE HISTORY OF SURGERY



The illustration shows the old residence of Ephraim McDowell, at Danville, Ky. It was sold at public sale a few days ago. In the little room at the end of the main building (marked by a cross), Dr. McDowell, in 1809, performed the first operation in ovariotomy. An attempt to raise a fund for the purchase and preservation of the building failed.

GOOD-BYE TO THE LAST STREET-CAR MULE.

The Electric Line To Crescent Hill Retires the Last of the Long-Eared Motors Around Louisville.



"CRESCENT HILL ELECTRIC CAR LINE"—this will be the sign within a month, when the little, old cigar-box cars that for eighteen years have tumbled to and from the city at infrequent intervals, decided chiefly by the mules' caprices, will be hauled to some old stand for cast-offs, and the buzzing whirr and clanging bell of the electric cars will tell old residents that Crescent Hill has jumped fifteen minutes nearer town. It took ten years to get them, and now that the time of their running is less than ten days off, the people who each spring have said, "next fall," and each fall have predicted, "next spring will be the time," can hardly realize that in truth "the time" is at hand.

But, though the advents of the electric cars will give the men fifteen minutes more for breakfast, and the certainty of a hot supper, the final run of the mule car will not be a passage of unmixed joy. There are too many old jokes, old stories, old associations about those little cigar boxes for them ever to be held in anything but a sort of half tender regard. So many, it will be almost like the going away of old friends. Though the old drivers will probably be on the new electric line, yet it will not be the same. Everything is old, even the term of service of the drivers of the old system.

William Finley has driven twelve years on the line, John Keeley twelve years, while "Slick," the baby, has handled the ribbons eight winters. A quarter of a million miles, or, to be exact, 276,480, is about the record of Finley on the Crescent Hill line, Keeley's is almost as large, while "Slick" comes near the 200,000 mile mark. Think of a man driving about six times around the earth and during each mile of that distance having a chat with a friend. Such is the average of a Crescent Hill car driver. He knows the innermost working details of the family life of every household along the line. And one family never hears from him, anything about another. Realize this and then one can understand the peculiar gifts of the men who have made themselves autocrats as to local customs, arbiters in all disputes, the court of last resort in local history; in fact, the only indispensable feature of the thriving suburb.

Over eighteen years ago, it was decided by the Louisville Railway Company that a road to Crescent Hill would pay. The right of way was easy to get and just eighteen years ago last summer the first car ran out over the new line. And the same mules are pulling similar cars over the line at the same rate of speed to-day. The cars have been changed frequently, discarded and worn out, but one pair of mules, Jessie and Pete, still hang on. They made the crack team that first year and Finley, who has whipped them along for twelve years, declares that when the first electric car runs on the road he is going to buy Jessie and Pete and put them on a little farm he owns up the country, because he is sure there is about twenty years more service in them.

With the extension of the city limits, coming of asphalt streets and the inroads of strangers, many of the old picturesque features of the old car line passed away forever. It was when the present asphalted Frankfort avenue was then hot, dusty Shelbyville pike, when everybody in Crescent Hill knew everybody else, and the appearance of a stranger was a conversation-making event, that the mule car line flourished. The mule car was the round-up place of Crescent Hill news. The men discussed politics at leisure on the 7:30 car; the women settled vexing social problems, arranged church socials and swapped cook stoves at 10 o'clock and on the noon run, while at 8 o'clock in the morning and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the time was given over to the school children.

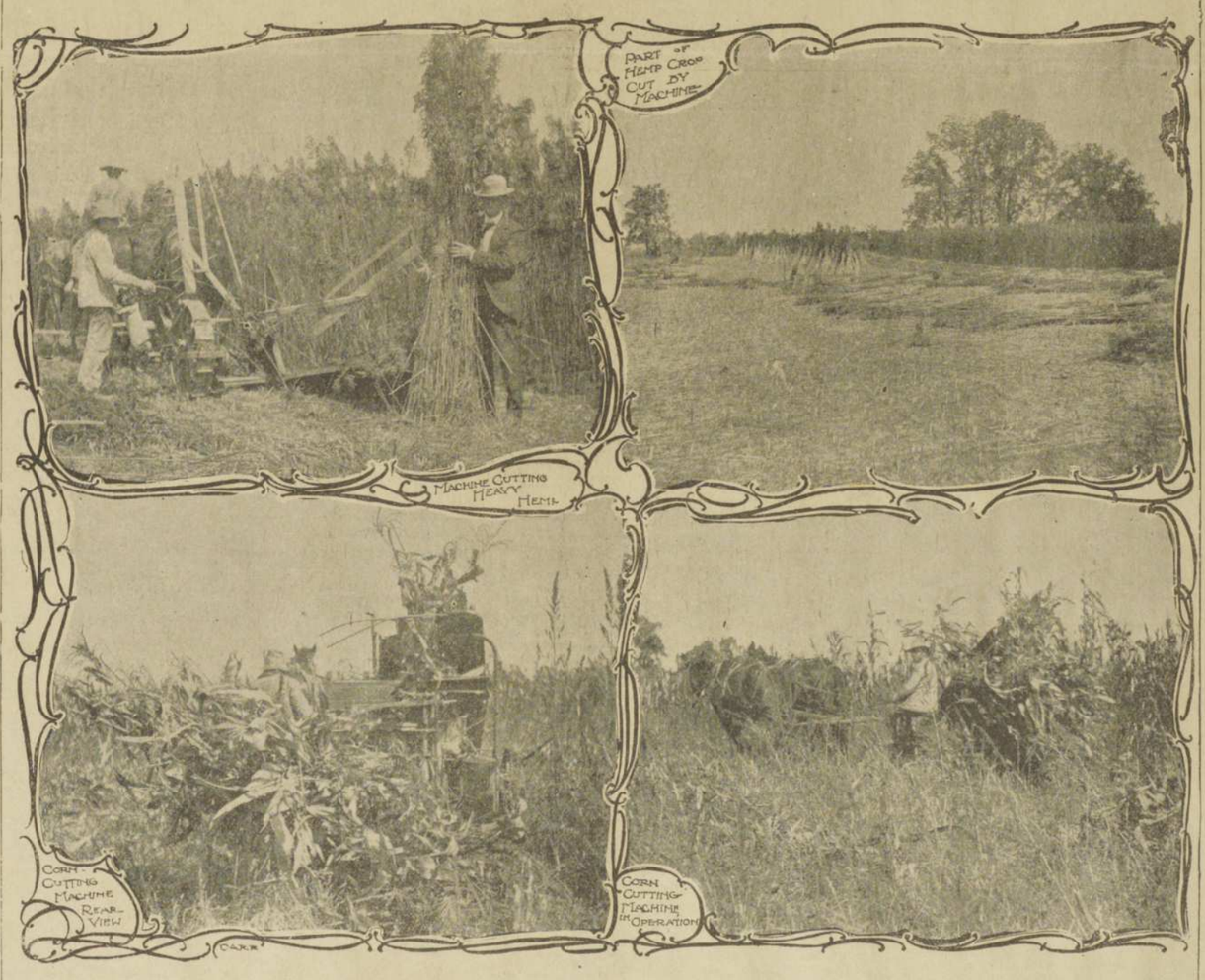
That school run was an event unto itself. Every girl had a sweetheart and the pretty ones, two at least, and all met on that morning car for half an hour of the hottest love-making that ever went on in public. It was not so much public at that, for each couple was too much occupied to pay any attention to the others. Of late years, however, the outward growth of the city has done away with all the former pleasant features. It became simply a car line and ceased to be the common meeting ground.

Then when it became a car line only, the people grew dissatisfied with it. They wanted to be up-to-date and abreast of the times. The half hour required to make the run became too long, and so they put in petitions for an electric service. There were promises and promises and at last, a year ago, the work was begun. Asphalt was laid on Frankfort avenue and new heavy rails put down there. Then the rest of the road was fixed.

All has not yet been completed. The street will not be finished until next summer, but the company has decided to lay a temporary track out to the city limits, and over that track electric cars will be run.

The last run of the last mule car in Louisville is to be made something of an event. One of the old drivers will handle the leather. A number of the old-time Crescent Hillites who remember the days of long ago, are gathering up a party to make that run. They will go strictly for a good time, and they will try to make it as it used to be when frequently the driver would come back to larrup some boy who had become obstreperous, or to take the part of some little girl being imposed upon. Finley, the oldest driver, declares if they want old times he'll give them with a vengeance. So the last old mule-car line is sure to go out in a blaze of glory.

CUTTING HEMP BY MACHINERY.



Paris, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—When the old-fashioned methods of harvesting grain crops were superseded by the labor and time-saving machinery now employed the farmers began to be independent of muscle and brawn, and the farm hand began to see his finish. It was a common remark among the farm and field laborers in this county that no machine would ever be invented to take the place of the corn knife and the hemp hook. How far wrong their conclusions were is shown in the accompanying illustrations.

The introduction of mechanical means for the harvesting of such heavy crops as hemp and corn has long been a study with the farmers and machine builders. And now, as a result of their labors, the old colored man with his hemp hook and corn knife will soon be forced from the ranks of farm laborers.

Hemp-cutting machines are a revelation, and their work in cutting the tough, gummy fiber of the hemp, nearly always matted and tangled, is remarkable. Hemp is a heavy crop to handle, yet these machines cut and handle it with great ease. In design they resemble somewhat the old mower, the cutting bar and knife being made heavier to stand the strain incident to cutting the spongy stalk. A guide bar at the side separates the standing hemp and pushes it to the knife, which rapidly severs it, and it is then carried to the dropper, which deposits it in bundles, much in the same manner of a mower. Where it formerly cost the farmer from $3 to $4 per acre to have his hemp cut by hand, the work is now done by these machines in half the time and at a corresponding reduction in cost. These machines have this season successfully met every test imposed upon them.

Corn-cutting machines also figure prominently in the reduction of the farmer's expense account. Corn cut by hand costs the farmer from eighteen to twenty cents per shock. Thirty shocks per day is considered a good average day's work. Thus the laborers got $3.20 per day, while the machines now require but one man to operate them. The difference in the pay-roll is very apparent.

These machines work very rapidly, and not only cut the corn, but bind it and deposit it in rows ready for the stacker, who follows behind. There is still left to the laborer who earns his daily bread by the sweat of his brow the consolation that as yet no machine for breaking hemp and for shucking corn has been put on the market. In these occupations the muscular colored man, with his strident field melodies and old-time ways, must continue to figure on the farmer's pay-roll until some mechanical genius dethrones them.

W. A. HILL, JR.

Quite Impossible.

"Are you sure there will be no hitch in our elopement?" anxiously asked the beautiful maid.

"How could there be a hitch," assured the ardent lover, "when we are going in an automobile?"—[Spokane Chronicle.

Life's Little Frictions.

"Are you getting ready for winter?"

"Oh, yes; we've had our last scrap with the ice man, and have begun to quarrel with the coal man."—[Detroit Free Press.

Romeos, Take Heed.

When you call a girl honey this winter it means something. Dealers say honey will advance from sixteen to twenty-five cents a pound.—[Atchison Globe.

The Eternal Woman.

"I know that Justice is blind," mused the fair defendant, adding the finishing touches to her toilet, which consisted of a Paris gown, a picture hat and other beautifiers; "I know that Justice is blind, but, thank goodness, the Judge is not."—[Baltimore American.

An Advantage.

"How do you like your new cook?"

"Very much, indeed," answered the youthful housewife.

"I must say she doesn't look very strong."

"That's why we like her. She can't do so much damage if she gets angry."—[Washington Star.

Debts Were Numerous.

"Now, Charles, let us make out a list of your debts."

"One moment, dear uncle, till I have filled up your inkstand."—[Tit Bits.

An Unreliable Guide.

Freddy—Ma, according to my appetite, it must be near dinner time.

Mamma—Yes, but your appetite is usually fast.—[Judge.

TRAVELING ALL OVER THE WORLD ON FOOT.



NIKOLAUZ DOUBAY.

Nikolauz Doubay, a Cossack, decided nine years ago to walk all over the world. Now, he says, three-quarters of his trip is over. Most men think they are well traveled when they have gone around the world, "but a mere circumference omits so much interesting area," says Doubay. "What is discernible of a country from a car window is so superficial," he adds.

Doubay reckons on one day a week without anything to eat. He also reckons in the United States on seven days a week without doing any work. "I haven't done any yet in this country," said he, "and I don't want to. It takes too long. You can't cover much ground if you are always interrupted by working. If I wanted to work I would have staid at home, but I'll write a book about all the countries in the world instead. I expect to be at home in four years. I am going across to San Francisco and then south through Mexico and Central and South America, and then to Australia. I generally work my way in boats in the kitchen or as mess-boy, or sometimes as deckhand. I sleep out. I never use the railroad, except that in damp weather I sometimes walk between the tracks. When I get home I'll stay there."

Doubay was born in Vladikofas, Caucasus, thirty-three years ago. He went into the Russian army and came out with a taste for adventure. Suddenly, much to the disgust of his father, he acquired a love for reading. Columbus, Cabot, Drake, Kidd and Cook excited him into a declaration he would like travel for its own sake. Accordingly, in 1892, he started out, having, after the fashion of Esau, relinquished all rights in his patrimony to a younger brother. He went across the Caspian to the foot of the Urals, across them, and then straight across to Vladivostok. There were no railways then, but it only took him eight months to make the trip. He spent two months in a Siberian gold mine, getting two roubles a day. Doubay proceeded through Manchuria and Corea to Japan, thence to Sumatra, Ceylon, India, Baluchistan, Afghanistan and Persia. He staid six months in Constantinople, learning something of the Turkish language. Then he crossed Europe.

He was wrecked off Newfoundland in the Lusitania, last June, and to this fact the Russian Consul General to Canada bears witness. His papers were carefully examined by Baron Schlippenbach, the Russian Consul in Chicago, and pronounced genuine.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Governor Receives a Salary of Only $10,000 a Year.

The statement is made that no Scotchman has been employed in the Bank of England in any subordinate capacity, for the reason that the English controllers of the institution believe that if they once admitted a Scot to the bank he would eventually control its affairs. It is quite true that the Englishman has always had a holy horror of the financial abilities of the canny Scot, but many Scotchmen have been connected with the bank. It was founded by a Scot, a man of the name of Paterson. Its present Governor is a Scot, Samuel Steuart Gladstone. Kenneth Graham, secretary of the bank, is a Scot. I am inclined to think the statement will not wash.

The Bank of England is a pretty healthy institution, with a capital of a little over $72,000,000 and a surplus of about $16,000,000, yet the Governor receives a salary of only $10,000 a year. Our smallest city banks pay as much as that to their presidents. The pay of its twenty-four directors is $2,500 each per annum. The bank is a vast building, one-story high and perfectly isolated. There is not a window to be seen in its walls. The offices are lighted from the roof, or from the nine inner courts and garden. At night a detachment of the Foot Guards, commanded by a captain, watches over the safety of the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street." During the day the private watchmen of the company itself suffice to maintain order. The bank is intrusted by the Treasury with the arrangements for the interest on the national debt, consols, annuities, etc., and receives from the Government as payment for its services about $1,800,000.

One of the curiosities of the bank is the automatic scale which weighs the gold and rejects at once any piece which does not attain the exact standard. Ten of these machines weigh between them 60,000 pieces of gold daily. The check system in England is carried to an extreme that would be discouraged in the United States. Any one who keeps a bank account makes his payments by checks even down to the smallest fraction of a pound sterling. Banks in America advise their depositors to draw out lump sums large enough to meet family wants for a week at a time, so that small payments may be made in cash instead of by check. I have known instances of banks refusing to handle accounts of persons in the habit of drawing checks for trivial amounts; it entails too much bookkeeping. The value of all the checks which passed through the London Clearing-house in one year has reached the fabulous sum of $45,000,000,000. Yet even that stupendous amount was exceeded in 1899 by our own New York Clearing-house, a much younger institution than the establishment in Post-office court, the totals footing up considerably over $57,000,000,000.—[New York Press.

PRINCETON LOVES MRS. CLEVELAND.

Former President's Wife Has Reformed College Town Society.

Although Grover Cleveland has retired from public life, behind the hedgerows and pine trees of his Princeton home, and diversions no longer appeal to him, yet his young and charming wife is fond of society. However exclusive Mr. Cleveland may be, Mrs. Cleveland is refinedly democratic.

In a short walking skirt and accompanied by her bull terrier, "Tip," she may be seen frequently walking about the countryside or through the streets of the town. Oftener still she rides about with her children.

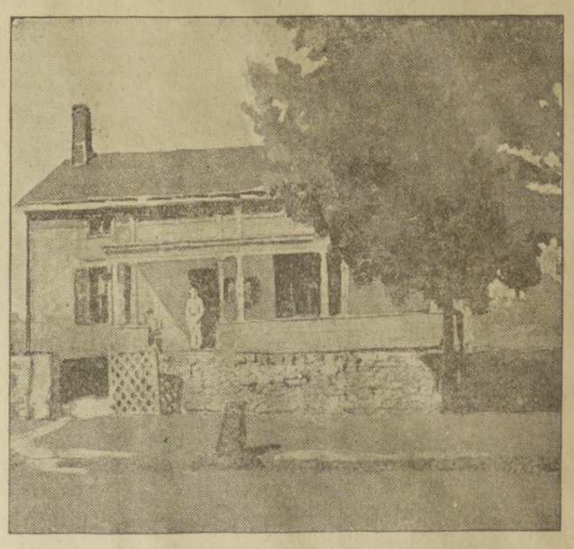
Formerly the society leaders of the town inclined noticeably to a frigid exclusiveness, but the coming of Mrs. Cleveland, with the admirable freedom and cordiality of her manner, served to remove, to a great extent, the social barriers which had formerly existed. Now no function is complete without her. She assists Mrs. Patton to receive at the annual reception given at Prospect to the entering class. Her name heads the list of patronesses of the Glee Club concerts or the class dances.

Nevertheless, despite rather arduous social duties, Mrs. Cleveland is a devoted mother. As often as their studies permit she is with her children. With them she walks or drives, and neither her social pursuits nor any form of diversion or recreation serve to deprive them of personal care and companionship.

The charities of the town also receive no little attention at her hands. To the Town Club, an institution conducted by the students for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the poorer inhabitants of the borough, Mrs. Cleveland is a frequent and willing contributor.—[New York Journal.

THE HOUSE OF JOHN BROWN BECOMES A GOLF CLUBHOUSE.

Old Building On the Outskirts of Akron, O., Which Is Now Used By Society People.



Situated on the outskirts of Akron, O., is a simple frame building, the headquarters of the Portage Golf Club, which has played a small part in history. It was formerly the home of John Brown, and in it was planned the ill-starred attempt to obtain the freedom of the negroes. The interior of the building is practically the same as when John Brown lived there, though some necessary additions and improvements have been made. The house is approached from the street by a broad gravel walk, the entrance to which is guarded by an iron gate, simple in design and substantial in material. This gate has stood in its present position unaltered, except for an occasional spring coat of paint, ever since it was placed there by the old agitator.

Aside from the fact that the place was once the home of John Brown, it is noted in that it is right on the old, historic portage path made by the Indians many years ago in carrying their canoes from the Cuyahoga to the Tuscarawas river. The land surrounding the clubhouse was once used as hunting grounds by the Delaware Indians.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

A FIRST-PRIZE BABY.



HERBERT EUGENE WEISENBERGER,
The Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Weisenberger, of Vincennes, Ind. Herbert took the first prize at the Baby Show recently held in Vincennes. The Judges were Mrs. Leonard Langdon, of Chicago; Mrs. A. M. Ford, of Kokomo, and Mrs. Paul Rahe, of New York.

WOO-WANG, THE FAIRY.

By HARRY BAXTER NASON.

WOO WANG, the steam engine fairy, said it would be best to go down to the earth some distance from the town, for the people might be frightened if they were to see two human beings drop suddenly from the sky. Not only that, but while they were dropping some hunter might mistake them for birds and take a shot at them.

So Woo pressed his button and down they sank. Once on the ground Willie strutted around and pinched himself to make sure he was not dreaming.

"I don't intend to let anyone see me when I appear this way," remarked Woo. "Of course, I shall have to change my clothing. Turn your head a minute and don't look around until I tell you to do so."

Suddenly there was a terrible explosion which threw Willie off his feet.

He quickly scrambled up on his hands and knees, and was about to stand up, but the air was filled with a thick smoke, and for a few seconds he could see nothing else.

Then the breeze blew the cloud away, and before him, also on his hands and knees, was a boy of about his own size and shape, dressed in what was a new and very pretty suit of clothes. For a short time the two boys stared at each other.

Willie tried to look happy as he peered in every direction, hoping to see some sign of Woo.

"I have promised to wait here for a friend. Did you see anyone around here before that explosion?"

"Didn't see a soul," and the new boy shook his head gravely. "Perhaps you are waiting for Woo Wang?"

Willie hardly knew what reply to make. He did want to find Woo, but at the same time he did not wish to let anyone know about the fairy. While he was wondering what he would say the new boy started a grin which quickly became a full-grown laugh, a laugh so loud and strong it made real tears come to his eyes.

"Ha, ha, ha," he yelled, and then began to jump and laugh, and continue with more jumps. Then he leaped twenty feet into the air, and before he fell back turned exactly twenty somersaults.

"Well! Well! Well!" he continued, "and you didn't know the red-faced fairy when he turned himself into a nice boy?"

And for the first time Willie saw that all the time he had been worrying about Woo that fairy had been playing a joke upon him. Both had a good laugh, and off they started for the circus tents, where they arrived in good time.

Up to the very moment that they saw the ticket wagon Willie had never so much as thought of the money to pay for tickets, and his heart sank when he saw the people walking up to the red wagon, laying down their money and getting the pieces of pasteboard. He knew it would be impossible to enter without a ticket. He had no money and he felt sure Woo had none in his new clothes.

"Have you money for the tickets?" he asked Woo Wang in a sad voice.

Woo slapped his leg excitedly as he replied, "Goodness, I haven't even a cent."

Willie's heart sank almost down to the heels of his shoes and tears came to his eyes as he thought of having to return home without seeing the inside of the tent. Woo Wang rubbed his chin for a moment, and then walked boldly to the place where the man inside the wagon was busily engaged in shoving out the tickets as the people handed in their dollars.

"How much for the best seats in the tent?" Woo asked in a business-like manner.

"Seventy-five cents each," and the ticket-seller snickered as he noticed the small boy asking for seats which cost that much money.

But he smiled out of the other side of his mouth a moment later, for Woo astonished not only the ticket man, but hundreds of other folks who were near.

Woo held out his hands and into them streamed fifteen bright silver ten-cent pieces, apparently coming from the sky. These he held out to the ticket seller, who was so astonished he couldn't speak, so Woo turned away and threw the coins into the air, held out his right hand and into it dropped, with a jingle, six new silver quarters.

"Those are good, I guess," Woo said, as he laid them out before the ticket man, who, after ringing them to see that they were really silver, handed out two tickets for reserved seats. But as he did so the man clutched Woo by the shoulder and asked: "How in the world do you do that trick?"

"It's dead easy," replied Woo. "You only have to do this—" and as he held out a hand it rapidly filled with pennies. Woo immediately threw the handful into a group of boys who had gathered around. While these lads were scrambling for the coins, the visitors from Treetown made their way into the tent and were soon standing before the cage of the two big lions.

Willie and Woo spent fully an hour in the menagerie. Soon they heard the band begin to play, and, strolling into the main tent, they took their seats. They were just in time, for at the very moment they seated themselves the performance began with a whirl.

The bareback riders, men and women, dashed through the curtain which separated the main tent from the dressing-room, the beautiful horses came galloping into the sawdust ring, the short but stately ringmaster cracked his long whip and away they went, performing feats which to Willie seemed marvelous.

The clown with his painted face came out and passed along a few old jokes, sang a number of songs, and, after a while, a very innocent mule was led out, and the ringmaster asked the clown to ride him around. Running across the ring the clown leaped upon the mule's back.

The animal began to buck and up went the clown into the air. When he came down he was greeted with much laughter. Several times this dough-faced jester attempted to ride the beast, and as many times he went kiting into the air.

The ringmaster cracked his whip and asked if any one wanted to try to ride the mule for a hundred dollars.

"Why don't you go and get the money?" Woo asked of Willie.

"Gee, I wish I could," and Willie's voice was sad as he thought of all the fun he could have with such a big sum.

"Try it," said Woo, as he shoved Willie from his seat; "I'll have the fairies aid you, and you can ride the thing easily."

The youngster from Treetown was really afraid of the great crowd, and, besides, he had never so much as been on the back of a horse. But somehow or other, before he knew what he was doing, there he was out on the sawdust with the ringmaster looking at him in a puzzled manner, very much surprised to see a small boy brave enough to try to do what grown men had for years failed to do.

"So you would like to get that hundred dollars? All right, my boy," and he winked at the crowd. "We give everybody a chance and it shall never be said that the only show on earth did not give all the boys a chance to get either the hundred dollars, or get half killed," and he winked again. "Wait until I help you on the mule."

But the boy was too quick for him. Running rapidly across the ring, he gave a spring and landed neatly on the mule's back.

The beast looked around in surprise and the spectators shouted with merriment, for it seemed as if the mule were too much surprised to do any of his tricks.

They laughed a little too soon, for the animal bunched his feet, humped his back quickly and sent Willie flying into the air, where he sprawled about and clutched in the hope of getting something on which to hold.

Down he came, thinking surely every instant was his last one on earth. He closed his eyes to shut out the horror of the scene. He felt a slight jar and through his mind passed the idea that he was being killed.

He imagined he must be dying, and then heard the spectators yelling with glee.

Slowly he opened his eyes to find he had dropped back upon the mule, which had turned its head and was looking to see what had happened.

He brayed with surprise when he saw it was only a boy, and a very innocent looking one at that, so he behawed a couple of times more, as if he wanted to laugh because of what was to follow, kicked his heels a few times to get a good start, bunched his feet, humped his back with an agility that was marvelous, and once again Willie flew into the air.

But he went up only to drop easily to the starting point.

The thousands of people in the tent howled with delight.

The ringmaster, whose name, by the way, was Knapp, although just then he did not look very sleepy, saw he was in danger of losing the hundred dollars. So he cracked his whip excitedly to make the mule throw Willie, but that animal at least realized that he had been beaten. The beast stopped alongside the ringmaster and Willie, slipping from his back, made a neat little bow and ran to his seat beside Woo Wang.

"That was great, wasn't it?" said Woo, while the people continued to shout.

"It certainly was," replied Willie.

But do you see the ringmaster pointing at us? I wonder if he will really give me that hundred dollars?"

Woo turned and saw the ringmaster talking very earnestly with a short, thick-set man, a man who had very heavy eyebrows and a square jaw.

After riding the trick mule Willie and Woo sat in their seats eating peanuts and candy during the rest of the afternoon performance, and after it was over they wandered into the dressing room, closely followed by the ringmaster, who spoke as soon as they got out of the crowd of pleasure seekers.

"You fooled him that time, my boy," he said with a leer, as he patted Willie on the head. "Did you ever do much riding?"

"No, sir, I was never on a horse before."

"What?" the ringmaster almost yelled in his astonishment. "You never rode a horse? Then how did you ever have the nerve to try the mule?"

"I didn't know whether I could or not, but thought I would try," and he puffed out his chest in an effort to appear of importance.

Upon being questioned Woo told the men that he and Willie were from Treetown, that they had come purposely to see the show, but didn't have return tickets, and wanted the hundred dollars to pay their fares.

Mr. Rice seemed much pleased with the answers and a few moments later turned the two boys over to Capt. Webber, the trainer of the elephants. The Captain was an elderly man with a funny hook on his nose, and wore a pair of eyeglasses, which made his eyes seem like little sparks of fire deep in his head. In days long gone the Captain had done duty on the field of battle, but a bullet had shattered the bones of one of his legs, and he had started out as an elephant trainer. In spite of his strange calling he was a pleasant fellow, and he kept the boys laughing at his funny stories of circus life. He fed them with candy and made the hours so pleasant it was dark before they realized that they did not have the hundred dollars and that it was time to go home.

But they had a long search to find Mr. Knapp, the man who was to pay the cash. Willie was getting frightened and when Mr. Rice saw tears in his eyes, he decided to tell the worst, and he did in a few words:

"We have always wanted boys like you to ride in the circus. We will give you each $50 a week to stay with us, and you will have to ride only twice a day and become great and famous men."

Willie began to cry and say he wouldn't stay.

"You won't, eh," and the burly Mr. Rice grabbed each lad by an arm. "Now see here. You kids are to stay with this show, and you are to do as I tell you. Over there in that corner you will find a couple of sets of clothes. Put them on at once or I'll whip you within an inch of your lives."

He said this in such a fierce manner that the two youngsters were frightened. The way they hustled into those clothes made even Mr. Price turn his head and laugh.

When the boys were ready to go into the big circus tent, Woo, for the first time, noticed Willie in his tights and spangles. He laughed until the tears rolled down his cheeks and Willie, having lost his fear, smiled many times at the figure Woo cut in his pink costume.

While they were laughing and chatting Mr. Rice gave them each a box on the ears, and ordered them to go on with the trick mules. This they did, and in a few minutes were riding the beasts in spite of all the tricks which their trainer had taught them.

Seeing that their tricks could not get the riders from their backs, the mules at last rode around peacefully, and the boys did a great many acrobatic feats, which brought great applause from the crowded seats.

They were turning somersaults and leaping into the air when all at once Woo and Willie began to bounce rapidly, each time going about a foot higher as though they were rubber balls being thrown with force on the hard backs of the animals. They kept this up until they were going very high at each bounce, and Willie began to grow frightened. He didn't know why he jumped, but he couldn't help it.

He began to figure it out and saw that if he went a foot higher each bounce at the end of one hundred bounces he would be a hundred feet from the earth, and at the end of a thousand bounces he would be so high he might never come back.

But just as he had decided to do something he went up so that he touched the top of the tent. When he felt the canvas he clutched about and the first thing he knew he was hanging to a big trapeze, while Woo was alongside of him laughing merrily.

Woo then caught him by the ankles and threw him toward another trapeze, at the other side of the ring. Willie never knew how he did it, but when he came to his senses he was there all right, and the people were applauding heartily.

Then Woo crawled over and he threw him back in the same manner.

"Now," said Woo, after they had done nearly all the tricks of which he could think, and Willie was on the opposite trapeze, "swing as hard as you can and when I yell 'now,' let go the bar."

Back and forth they swung until each time they went up they touched the canvas top of the tent.

Then Woo yelled "Now."

Willie let go the bar. Woo did the same, and, flying through the air, they changed places. It was a wonderful performance and everybody was pleased.

After they had done this feat a dozen times, Woo said they would do it once more and quit.

As usual Woo yelled to Willie to let go and the boy did so. As he started Willie saw he was going in the wrong path in the air, and would undoubtedly bump into Woo. He tried to get out of the way of the coming fairy, but could not alter his path and instantly their heads came together with a crash so loud that people, who had become as quiet as a mouse, could actually hear the bump and imagined they could hear the bones crack.

And then the lads began to fall—a drop of fifty feet.

A cry of horror went up from the benches.

[To be continued.]



AND SENT WILLIE FLYING IN THE AIR.

CHILDREN OF ALL NATIONS.

Alphabetical Paint Pictures. No. 2--The Boer.



B is the Boer,
Who knows how to fight,
From the time he is ten;
And his chiefest delight

Is to own a fine gun
And to pepper away,
At a bird on the wing,
(Or a "Red-Coat," they say).

In painting remember
This good-natured face
Is brown from the sun;
Like most of his race

His hair is near black;
His hat brown or gray;
The shirt a blue check;
His clothes, worn by play,

Should be shaded in tone
From gray to gray-green.
His gun should be made
To look shiny and clean.

By the use of dark blue,
With splashes of white,
To imitate metal
Reflecting the light.

Next week we'll be needing
Much red and bright yellow
To paint "C," a Chinaman,
Guileless young fellow!

A prize of a children's book will be given to the boy or girl sending in the best painted picture of the Boer boy. Cut the picture out and color it according to directions.

FUN WITH A CAMERA.

How To Make Silhouette Photographs.

Shadow photographs and silhouettes are always productive of amusement. To add to the fun you ought to have a good magic lantern.

Stretch a pure white sheet across a doorway, first dampening it so that it becomes more transparent. Now place your sitter or sitters close to the sheet, their faces being in profile. Behind them have a good strong light, a Welsbach, gas or oil lamp, or a magic lantern will do—one light only, not several—so as to throw a clear sharp outline and shadow on the sheet. Turn out all the other lights in the room. Have your camera on the other side of the sheet, in total darkness, except for the light coming through the sheet. When you have carefully focused the shadows expose for about thirty seconds with full aperture, using a fairly quick plate.

You have now secured a silhouette negative. Suppose you get two young friends to stand in the attitude of kissing or a man seated at a table drinking out of a bottle, or a man in the attitude of striking another, you will have good subjects.

You can print from the negative, or if you have a magic lantern develop as a slide and you can have fun by throwing the silhouette on the sheet.—[Exchange.

Papa Needed To Hustle.

There is a family in the city not more than a mile from the City Hall which, like many another in every community, hasn't any more cash than they know what to do with. Of course that is not their fault, but just another of nature's occasional lapses in bestowing what Bill Nye used to call a "champagne bunker," but making no provision for the champagne.

The other day one of the juvenile members of the family was playing near her home and was met by a neighbor's child on her way to school.

"Aren't you going to school?" asked the second of the first child.

"No," was the faltering answer. "Mamma says I can't go to school until papa earns another nickel."—[Duluth News-Tribune.

RAYMOND AND MADELINE.



THE CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM NORHEIMER, 1231 CHARLES STREET.

A BOY KING.

Story of How James the Sixth of Scotland Was Crowned While Still a Baby.

James the Sixth of Scotland, afterward James the First of England, was not the first youngster to wear the Scottish crown, but he certainly was the queerest. He was born in June, 1566, Prince Royal of Scotland and Duke of Rothsay. The Queen of England was to be his godmother and the King of France his godfather, and as news traveled very slowly in those days it was December before the foreign envoys reached the court to stand sponsors at his baptism. Queen Elizabeth sent the royal baby an immense silver font, and the King of France sent a jewel and a bag of gold. The baby King was dipped bodily in the big font and never squealed. For some time he lived at Stirling Castle for safety, the times being very rough. His unfortunate mother was taken prisoner and forced to abdicate the throne in his favor. His beautiful baptismal font was melted down for funds with which to fight against his poor mother, and his bag of gold went in the same way.

While he slept and played in happy infancy battles were fought and skulls were cracked in his name, and he knew nothing about it.

When thirteen months old he was crowned King James the Sixth in Stirling Castle. This little royal oddity was six years old before he could "wabble on his ain legs," as he expressed it. When five years old and still unable to walk he was carried into Parliament, a little bunch of a King, to sit on the throne bundled in robes of state and make his first speech to his subjects. He had learned it by heart and chattered it off perfectly, but his small eyes, gazing about, had noticed a slate off the roof, and when he finished the speech that had been taught him he added a sentence of his own: "There is one hole in this Parliament."

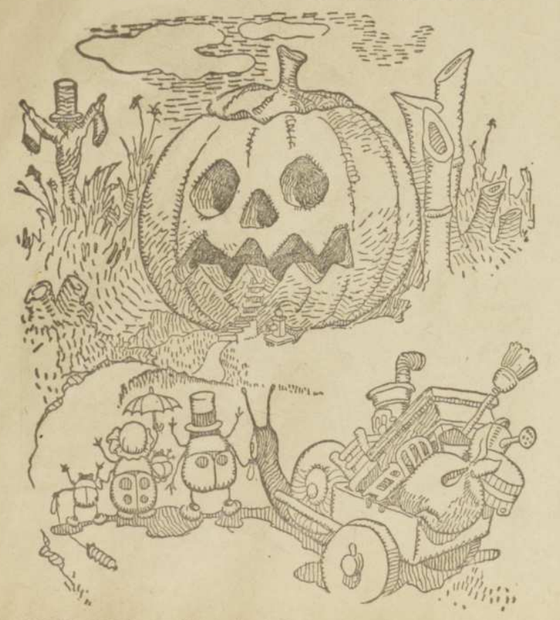
Though this child was King of Scotland, he had a very unhappy childhood. His tutor, George Buchanan, hated all children, but especially he hated the little King for his poor mother's sake. And had it not been for Lady Mar, hereditary guardian of the Prince Royal, it would have gone hard indeed with him. The little King liked to learn, could read and write before he could walk on his weak little legs, and took to Latin and Greek as a duck takes to water. For the slightest offense he was instantly and severely beaten by Buchanan, whereupon Lady Mar, hearing his cries, would fly to the rescue and roundly abuse his tutor for "striking the Lord's Annointed." She was his true friend, and when the nobility were despoiling their little King of his goods Lady Mar had hidden away many a jewel or web of fine linen or French silk which Queen Mary had provided for her son. When Lady Mar thought he was old enough to be shown to his subjects she brought forth the spoils she had hoarded for him. She dressed him in a gorgeous white satin doublet and breeches and a hat with a long white feather fastened by a Balus ruby (still among the British crown jewels). "Smiling and very wise in his talk and merry" he "wobbled" joyously through the streets for an hour or so each week, holding Lady Mar by one hand and kissing the other hand to his people, a grim guard of honor at his back and a toy sword at his side, a really learned little lad for his inches, able to parse Latin correctly. His people laughed at him and with him, and watched for him as the day came for his walk and took to him kindly. "And who may you be, my bonnie gentleman?" a citizen asked him one day.

"Wha," replied the little King promptly, "but your ain high and mighty Prince and the lord of this land."

TEN LITTLE DOLLIES.

Ten little dollies sitting in a line,
One ran away and then there were nine!
Nine little dollies stopping up late,
One fell asleep and then there were eight!
Eight little dollies asked to be forgiven,
Mother had to whip one and then there were seven!
Seven little dollies got into a fix,
One had to stay there and then there were six!
Six little dollies going for a drive
One fell out and then there were five!
Five little dollies sitting on the floor,
One got swept up and then there were four!
Four little dollies couldn't all agree,
One got the worst of it and then there were three!
Three little dollies said that wasn't true,
One got found out and then there were two!
Two little dollies fighting for a bun,
One swallowed all of it and then there was one!
One little dolly—such a lonely one—
Died of a broken heart, and then there were none. —[Constance M. Lowe.

BUG HOUSE HUNTING IN JACK LANTERN SEASON.



Mrs. Bug—Yes, George, it is a nice, large, roomy residence, but I hardly like the peculiar arrangement of the door and windows.

ACCORDING TO BOBBY.



His Mamma—I'm mortified to learn that you stand at the foot of your class. I can hardly believe it possible.
Bobby—Why, it's de easiest thing in de world.

FALL : STYLES : FOR : STREET : WEAR.



The worrying question of the proper length for coats is now settled beyond all peradventure. Street coats may be of any length, since all the variations that lie between the shortest boleros and skirt-length raglans are recognized by fashion. But for traveling, or automobile use, there seem to be but two standards of excellence—length and looseness.

Incidentally, of course, plainness comes in. But simplicity of make—the tailored simplicity which is more convincing than any trimming—is always understood when the subject of traveling comes up.

* * *

Dashing Empire Coat.

One of the season's most dashing long coats is in an empire model with a huge watteau plait at the back. In pale tan broadcloth, the new mushroom tint, such a coat here stylishly accompanies a plain black cloth skirt. The length photographed is the proper one for true empire effects. At each side of the front, which hooks over an invisible flap, two box-plaits extending from a yoke in triple layers contribute further toward the looseness exacted for such garments. The yoke layers are cut on the straight and bordered with a raw-edged bias of the same; three big white pearl buttons, delicately carved, fasten them. The collar is a military turnover, and at the forearm of the easy coat sleeves there are three "pinch" tucks for shaping. Flowered taffeta, in tan and old rose, lines it throughout.

* * *

Smart Winter Ulster.

A modish ulster of Scotch wool cheviot is shown in the second photograph. In brown and white the material of this garment, which is admissible for street wear, demonstrates what is known as the "Oxford mixture," a faint checkling under a woolly surface. The pale ornamentation—collar, facing, sleeve edge and pocket flaps—is of white broadcloth barred with light brown. The "gimp" edgings and "frogs" are in brown and white silk, braided tartan fashion, and a taffeta lining in dull red completes the creation, which may be bought ready made at one of our leading shops.

The handsome fur, velvet and lace turban is shown by the same firm.

* * *

Corduroy Street Frock.

A corduroy walking dress comes next, and before we go any further let me tell you that this coarse and serviceable material is one of Dame Fashion's very latest whims. It is the swagger knockabout stuff of the season, and though there are some sad makeshifts in the ready-made market, there are other corduroy models that show an excellent tailor finish. Smoke gray and brown, a lightish suede shade, are the leading colors, and strapped bands of cloth and taffeta the only trimmings allowed.

The gown pictured is in smoke gray, which color—perhaps because more rarely seen—is considered somewhat more chic than the browns. The cloth strappings of the skirt, collar, revers and sleeves are in the same tone, and a belt buckle and buttons of dull silver and jet supply handsome fastenings.

Such a gown, including black taffeta linings, can be bought at any of the first-class shops for $4.

If an Eton jacket is preferred to the Norfolk coat the costume will be even cheaper.

The hat with this figure is of black panne, stretched plainly over the wide curving brim, and puffing at the crown; trimmings, white Irish lace, black ostrich feather and silver and jet buckle.

* * *

The Season's Chapeaux.

The smiling young woman in the fur tam and ostrich feather boa illustrates how becoming one of these big flat turbans can be over the right face. It also demonstrates the important part fur plays in winter headgear, and, like the fur chapeau of the ulster picture, it may be accepted as an admirable exponent of the milliner's art in this direction. Brown mink forms the great crown, which lifts slightly at the left, as all these wide, puffy crowns must do nowadays.

The brim is covered with folded white satin, over which a straight scarf of duchess lace drapes loosely, to fall in short tails at the back. The hair band is a twisted roll of brown velvet, a big knot of white roses and green leaves filling in space at the left.

The ostrich collarette shows one of the season's novelties in boas. It is in mixed brown and white, only throat length, and ties at the front with long, narrow velvet ribbons.

* * *

Jaunty Styles For Boys.

A leading outfitter for children's wear contributes the last two photographs, and he bids me say en passant that he makes a specialty of boys' overcoats. Certainly nothing could be more deliciously mannish than his present achievements.

A military overcoat in cadet-blue coating cheviot offers delightful possibilities for little soldiers from seven to ten. Red cloth lines the hood, a brilliant note repeated in the velvet collar and in the emblem of the sleeve. Pierced pearl buttons fasten the double breast, and the naval cap of red cloth and gold braid is a fitting and gallant top-off.

The second coat, a "little duke" model in navy-blue kersey cloth, is distinctly man-about-town in its essence. It is trimmed with Persian lamb, after the same manner of the grown-up overcoat, and, like the parent garment, costs a pretty penny—$50, s'il vous plait! And don't forget the billycock derby, good mothers! It is what New York hatters are offering for smart juvenile wear, and a neat black one (price $3.50) gives a dear little bullet-headed boy such an air!

WHAT HOUSEKEEPERS WANT TO KNOW.

How To Keep the Comfortable Wicker Furniture Clean—What Will Restore the Gloss To Tarnished Gilt.

Wash willow and wicker, in the natural finish, with a scrubbing brush, and plenty of warm borax soap suds, and dry quickly—in the sun if possible. But first dust thoroughly and look after stains and blotches. Dry clean varnished or enameled wicker, by rubbing it hard with a swab of prepared chalk, and very fine hardwood sawdust, tied tight in a square of cheese cloth. When the cloth gets dirty put its contents into a fresh piece. After the rubbing, brush hard with a soft bristle brush. Rub very dirty places with a swab of tripoli as big as the end of the thumb, dipped as lightly as possible in boiled linseed oil.

To clean upholstered furniture, cover the material with a towel and whip with a rattan, shaking the towel whenever it grows dusty. Wash all visible wood in tepid soapsuds, dry it very quickly, then rub hard with a flannel and a few drops of kerosene. This for walnut, cherry and oak in any finish. Mahogany needs to be merely wiped with a damp cloth, then rubbed for half an hour with a clean flannel. Brush the upholstered parts very hard, then wipe them quickly with a cloth wrung very dry out of clear, hot water. Follow this with a clean, white flannel dipped in alcohol. As soon as the flannel shows dirt, wash it clean in tepid water. Otherwise the alcohol will dissolve the dirt, and deposit it in streaks upon the surface of the fabric.

Clean out tuftings with a little swab of cotton-wool tied on the end of a stout skewer and wet in alcohol. Throw away the cotton as soon as it gets dirty. Clear alcohol lightly used will not mark the most delicate brocades. The swab must not be wet enough to trickle under pressure. Clear the intricacies of carved work with the same sort of swabs, but take especial pains not to have them too wet. With very delicate carving one must sometimes have recourse to a sandblast, using very fine tripoli and small hand bellows. Direct a quick stream of sand against the carving. In flying back from it, the sand brings away the dust.

Clean gilt furniture with sifted whiting made into a cream with alcohol. Cover a small space at a time and rub off before it hardens. If a spot sticks, touch it very lightly with clear alcohol. If there is much dirt or deep tarnish, wash quickly with borax soapsuds, wipe dry, then cover with the wet whiting, and let it dry. Brush it off with a stiff brush and polish afterwards with a soft leather.

This is the best way of cleaning all manner of gilt frames. With very big ones, cover with a sheet, then lay the frame flat, and leave it thus until after the brushing. A gilt frame specked but untarnished needs to be rubbed with a flannel wet in alcohol and polished afterward with a soft leather, stretched smooth over the palm.

Brasses, as knobs, handles and such as is used upon modern furniture, are commonly lacquered, so can be cleaned with alcohol and a soft cloth. Dampen the cloth in place of wetting it and rub quickly. Unlacquered brass can be cleaned in various ways. One of the best is to wash it well in warm soapsuds, then rub with salt and vinegar, using a flannel swab, and polish afterward with dry whiting and a clean cloth. Take care not to let the acid and salt touch the wood. If the brass is either open or intricate it is better cleaned with tripoli mixed to a soft paste with sweet oil. Rub hard and quickly and polish afterward with tripoli in powder.

To clean matting, sweep it twice—first with a stiff broom, working along the grain of the straw, then crosswise with a soft broom dipped in warm water, rinsing with clean water. This brightens all sorts of colored matting, and also saves it, in a measure, from fading.

Very light matting is best washed, after sweeping, with weak borax water, or rather wiping with cloths wrung out of it. Anything whatever slopped upon a matted floor makes the last estate of it much worse than th efirst. Dust invariably collects underneath and, once wet, shows through in ugly, dark blotches. For grass spots a grain of prevention beats a ton of cure, but if they exist, cover them quickly with prepared chalk wet with turpentine, let the mixture remain for two days, then brush off with a stiff brush. If the spots are very big and very greasy, put one-eighth as much washing soda as chalk and mix with water to the thickness of putty.

Little used matting, as in spare chambers or upper summer rooms, should be swept very clean, then wiped with a cloth wrung out of sweet milk. Do this once a year—it keeps the straw live and to a degree pliant. If the milk-wash is used in a living room or on a piazza follow it by wiping with a very hot clear water to keep the floor from drawing flies.

INTERESTED IN CHARITABLE WORK.

Miss Helen Gladstone, daughter of the greatest of modern English statesmen, is not one of those women who are content to pass their days in the pursuit of pleasure. Although qualified to hold a high place in English society, where she would be cordially welcomed, she has chosen a better part and has recently taken charge of the Women's University Settlement, which has its headquarters in Nelson Square, Southwark. The distinguished woman who has thus actively thrown in her lot with those who are seeking to break down the artificial barriers separating the rich and the learned from the poor and unlettered is the fourth daughter of the late W. E. Gladstone, to whom during his closing years she acted as secretary. After his death she managed the immense mass of correspondence which the death of the great statesman entailed upon the family.

Miss Gladstone is fifty-two years old. Born at Hawarden castle, she was educated at home and at Newnham College, Cambridge. She became vice principal of the college in 1882 and held the place till the close of 1886. From Hawarden to what are unhappily the sordid surroundings of Southwark is a transition that could only have been decided upon at the bid of a strong, imperative call to service among and for the poor. It is interesting too, to note that Miss Gladstone will, in her new sphere, be laboring in the diocese of the bishop of Rochester, whose wife is a member of the Glynne family, as was the late Mrs. Gladstone.

The settlement of which Miss Gladstone has taken charge is the pioneer of women's university work among the London poor. It was founded in 1887 by the women's colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, and is governed by representatives of these and of the London University and of the Royal Holloway College. There are sixteen residents, besides which a large number of non-residents aid in the work of the settlement. Altogether the membership reaches a total of 860, but the large majority of these are not actively engaged in the work of the settlement. It is conducted on undenominational lines and carries out its objects by co-operating with existing agencies for the promotion of the welfare of the poor, especially women and children. Systematic instruction is also given to workers by lectures on social and economic subjects and practical work.

FURS TO BE FASHIONABLE

Animals of Land and Sea Called On For Their Skins—New Garments Cost From Five to Five Thousand Dollars—Little Women Must Avoid Big Furs.



SOME NEW STYLES IN WINTER WR APS.

An interview with one of New York's leading furriers this week resulted in some interesting information anent furs. For one thing, all the skins as yet known to fashion will be worn this season, and a singular feature is the combining of several sorts in one garment. For example, a pelerine cape—a shoulder wrap with stole fronts—is made of moire Persian (unborn lamb) with a high collar and small revers of ermine. An edge of the parent lamb outlines the frilly cape in a curly roll, and brown fox tails finish the stole fronts.

The tout ensemble of this could scarcely be called harmonious. In fact, the effect of such widely dissimilar skins thus flung together is decidedly patchy, but the freak certainly offers valuable suggestions to those who have several sorts of fur on hand in condition to be made over. Though as to that nothing is too ragged for the furriers of to-day to reject, and they seem to take as much pains in making over a garment as in fashioning a new one. As an eternally wearing fur, and one that admits of unlimited rejuvenation, Persian lamb is recommended above all others.

"I wish you could see the Persian wraps that come to us year after year to be altered," said the genial furrier. "One—in the first case a long, close cape—has been coming for twelve years, and with additions and subtractions it has gone through all the stages of fashion. One year it shone gloriously as a three-quarters length coat, with the distinction of owning nearly two hundred patches! But they were all invisible from the outside, you understand. Persian is adapted to patching, and with every dyeing it comes out as fresh as new."

The recommendation for durability is not extended to the baby variety of this fur, which is as perishable as expensive, bald spot appearing with the least use and the delicate skin tearing frequently. However, neither this fragility nor the humane prejudice against its employment alters the market value of baby lamb. It continues to hold a very aristocratic place in the world of furs, and if one may judge from the silky revers and suits made of it, the blouses, jackets, vests and what not, it will be as usual this year a prime favorite for dressy purposes. Combined with ermine there is nothing smarter.

* * *

Reign of Ermine.

Speaking of this royal fur, a madness seems to have come upon the world in regard to it. Not in forty years has ermine been so much worn as it will be this winter, and though it is most commonly used as trimming, whole ermine coats are seen, some of them long enough to cover a trailing evening dress, and finished at the bottom with two wide circular flounces. There are also jaunty blouses for other evening wear. To go with these are big ermine muffs that sell for $35. Dainty little tippets with white fox tails—mere narrow bands that, crossing at the throat, hug that member tightly—offer charming possibilities for cloth or silk evening cloaks. This is the one restriction of ermine, that, except as an embellishment for something else, it is confined to evening wear. For day use it is thought too delicate for entire garments except for children, in which case nothing could be more elegant. The ermine sets—muff and tippet—seen for little maids of all ages are exactly like those of the grown-ups. Even the ouge muffs may be carried by missies, but the size of the tippet must conform to her own proportions. The same rule holds good with her mamma, for to wear a neck fixing too big for you nowadays is truly to hide your light under a bushel.

Let me quote the furrier:

"Have you noticed that the smaller the woman the bigger she wants her boa? It is all I can do to convince them to the contrary, and the big muffs also make small women look ridiculous. The heavy, bundling wraps are magnificent on tall, fine women; but on the little ones, oh, my!"

There is the thing in a nutshell—you must be big to wear around your neck the great animals seen in the shops. For the undersized, the furriers politely show children's designs, or demonstrate with great art how the too big things may be cut down without damage to style. Remember this when you buy your furs.

* * *

Styles For Large Women.

A royal cloak of ermine lined with sable, in this shop, was a sublimer sermon on the divine privileges of big women. This regal wrap, which was made long enough to sweep over the train of an evening dress, was of a dazzling splendor, and you felt it par-excellence the very queen of wraps. The model was the loose back cloak used for all long fur wraps, but to see two graceful skirt flounces shaped in so clumsy a material gave you a new sensation. The wide sleeves were flowing, the curved collar very high at the back, the rich brown of the lining emerging at the front to turn back in heavy revers.

It was sublime, as I say—the very queen of cloaks. And its price—a little matter of $5,000! But you must expect that sort of thing when you gaze on Russian sable, for, of course, the lining was the very cream of this cloak.

Silver fox is a rarity almost equally precious, and one who likes sable is always in the fashion. It is much behind the brown fur in becomingness, however, and because of its grizzled look is generally considered the privilege of elderly women.

* * *

Furs For the Ordinary.

Stylish furs more in keeping with ordinary means are gray and black lynx and sable fox, a brown Alaskan fur that quite successfully imitates Russian sable. Since brown is more fashionable than anything else, and the reddish tone of this glistening pelt is singularly becoming, sable fox will probably be the popular fur of the season. In addition to its other virtues, as furs go, it is very cheap, $50 purchasing quite a stunning boa, or "stoles," they are more properly called—and muff. The black and blue-gray lynx sets sell for the same price.

Besides the furs here mentioned there are, of course, many others in the market, seal, mink, chinchilla, black and brown bear, etc., to say nothing of numberless tiny animals of no distinct family. These bear such a painful resemblance to our old friends, Tabby and Tom, that it is no wonder their origin is shrouded in a discreet mystery. One



A STYLISH COAT OF SEAL AND MINK

little shoulder cape seen was literally hung with these small beasts, a little more foxy in type, but equally as piteous. Another pelerine of sealskin had a rolled border of fur, with a double-headed little beast folded about the high collar and innumerable nameless tails hanging down the front.

* * *

A Choice of Styles.

One point to be carefully noticed is that there is no trumpery trimming of the new fur neck fixings. An elegant plainness—as far as ribbon and lace is concerned—is everywhere discernible The length of the fur coat, or any coat, is no more a mooted question, any one of four styles being considered equally modish. These grade all the way from the shortest Eton to the trained evening cloak, a three-quarters length paletot model being considered very smart for sealskin and Persian lamb.

The loose back coats that fall slightly below the hips are usually seen in velvet and cloth, strappings of a contrasting material being one trimming for these as swagger as simple.

To conclude, it has been years since furs were so important a feature of winter dress as they will be this season, though their period in New York is necessarily a short one. Even when you come to headgear the trail of the wild animal is seen, combined with lace, chiffon, satin and velvet, while the long haired beaver cloth will show a head or small crossed paws. There's no explaining the vagaries of fashion.

A DELICIOUS SPONGE CAKE.

The following delicious sponge cake may be tossed together in a few minutes and used in various ways:

Break the yolks of four eggs into the mixing bowl, the whites into a flat or deep vessel, according to the beater used. Stir or beat the yolks until smooth. Measure a teacupful (half a pint) of very fine granulated sugar; powdered sugar will give toughness, while the coarse grained kind spoils the velvety texture. Put half this sugar in the yolks and beat again until the grains disappear—a minute or two of faithful mixing does this. Next add a large tablespoonful of cold water and finely grated peel of an orange or lemon. The juice of the orange, if sweet, may be used instead of water, and a wee pinch of baking soda be used instead of baking powder with the lemon juice when that flavor is preferred.

With a good whisk or beater, after a pinch of salt has been added, the egg whites should come up thoroughly stiffened in just one minute. When the whites are stiff add to them by degrees the remaining half cup of sugar—a minute's beating again will cause the grains to disappear. The whites are now like a puff ball, and if oven, pans and everything is in readiness this may now be added to the yolks in the mixing bowl. A brisk beating is then required, but beware of any such treatment while adding the scant cup of flour, sifted, with a small teaspoonful of baking powder, as this is another sure means of toughness. The flour must lie very lightly in the cup, which must be barely full. Put a third of the measured flour in the sifter and sprinkle over the "puff ball," (now a golden yellow,) and with a large spoon turn over and over gently until well blended. Continue this until the flour is all used. Bake about twenty minutes in any shaped pan liked, and the cake should be broken in appetizing portions to eat with fruit or other desserts. Just before putting in the oven sift about a tablespoonful of the fine granulated sugar on top. This gives a delicious brown, sugary crust; but a paper is spread over at first to prevent scorching. Mind that the bottom of the oven bakes well. If too quick, put buttered paper in the pan.

This cake may be baked in two small or one large tin pie plate, split when cold, and filled with sweetened and flavored whipped cream; or in a shallow pan, and used either in strips or sheets as the foundation for Charlotte Russe.

Nests of Hairpins.

A curious preference of certain pigeons for the use of metallic objects in building their nests is noted by M. Maurice Dusolier in the Revue Scientifique. He asserts that several pairs of these birds that he has observed in Paris have raised their young in nests made entirely of hairpins. Those articles they collected in the paths of the Luxembourg. The young pigeons grew up normally as they would in a softer nest. M. Dusolier believes that there is a useful suggestion in this for pigeon fanciers, who are often overanxious, he thinks, to see that their charges have soft material for their nests.



THE SEASON'S NOVELTIES IN FURS.

ILLUSTRATED COOKERY.

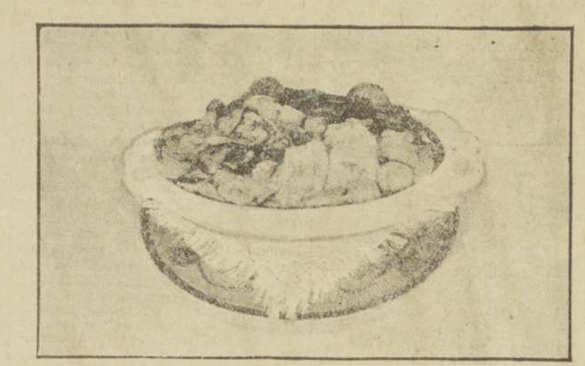


QUEEN CUP CAKES.

Some cake batters are better adapted to baking in small tins than in deep pans, and again it gives variety to have individual cakes rather than slices. Butter small tins and sprinkle with flour, then give each a sharp rap to shake out superfluous flour. Put a tablespoon of cake batter into each tin and do not bake in so hot an oven that it will rise rapidly and unevenly. A moderate oven will bring the batter up so that the cakes will be level and perfectly shaped.

For queen cakes use the following receipe: One-half cup of milk, seven-eighths cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, four eggs, three level teaspoons of baking powder, one tablespoon of lemon juice and the grated rind of one-half lemon. Cream the butter, add the sugar, then the yolks of eggs, flour in which the baking powder was sifted and the milk alternately. After the batter is well stirred to mix it, and beaten to make it light, fold in the whites of the eggs carefully, carrying the spoon to the bottom of the bowl every time.

Turn the cakes out on a wire cake cooler and frost the tops. If tins are to be used a second time, wash and dry them, then butter and flour again. If a cake sticks do not hurry it out of the tin, but leave it turned down on the wires until its own moisture causes it to separate from the tin.



POTATO CHIPS, FRENCH FRIED.

Potatoes for frying should be washed, pared and cut in shape, then put into cold water to soak. This soaking removes some of the starch and makes them more crisp; to prove this pour the water off carefully in which the potatoes have been soaked and you will find a sediment of starch in the dish. Water causes fat to sputter and fly over the range, besides, lowering its temperature, therefore the potatoes must be dried on a cloth before frying. A yard of cheese cloth is useful to keep for this purpose and for a strainer.

Heat the fat so hot that it shows a blue smoke in the center; put a few potato slices in the frying basket and lower carefully into the fat. If the basket is put in quickly there is a chance that the fat will rise and overflow on to range and accident follow. Fry the potato until a golden brown then lift the basket on a fork, drain a minute and turn the potato onto brown paper. Sprinkle with salt and when the next portion is fried turn the first into a heated serving dish. Keep the temperature of the fat up to the proper point to sear the outside of the potato immediately.

For chips slice the potato as thinly as possible; for French fried cut in long narrow strips and for straws cut not much larger than a match.

ALICE E. WHITAKER.

SECTION 4 | 10 Pages

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 4 | 10 Pages

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,988. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1901. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VERDICT OF "GUILTY" AGAIN RETURNED.

Caleb Powers a Second Time Is Given a Life Sentence.

FATE REPORTED BY COLLEGE CHUM.

Motion For New Trial Overruled and Case Will Be Appealed.

PRISONER IS REMOVED TO FRANKFORT.

Women Embraced Him and Men Grasped His Hand, But Powers Retained His Nerve.

MR. FRANKLIN'S POWERFUL ARGUMENT.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—A second time a jury has fixed a life sentence upon Caleb Powers as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel. The verdict was read by J. B. Calvert, the chum of Powers' scholastic days at State College. The jury was given the case at 2:21 o'clock this afternoon and forty-nine minutes later the verdict was reported. A motion for a new trial was overruled, sentence was passed and judgment suspended pending an appeal, and to-night Powers is again confined in the Franklin county jail to await the decision of the State's highest court.

When the jury returned to the court room at 3:10 o'clock their decision was written as follows on a white slip of paper:

"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty and fix his punishment at imprisonment for life in the State penitentiary."

They were the same words which, just a little more than a year ago, Caleb Powers heard read in the Circuit Court of Scott county. He received them then without the slightest change of expression on his face or any move that would indicate that he was disturbed or worried. He received them to-day in the same manner.

* * *

Some Favored Hanging.

It is learned to-night upon good authority that three jurors voted on the first ballot to hang Powers. Two others said they were willing to vote the same way with the first three, but the remaining seven insisted on a life sentence, and the others readily agreed on that verdict.

* * *

The Jury Retires.

When the court bell rang this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Powers was sitting in a seat to one side of the jury box. Surrounding him were his lawyers and twenty or thirty women who believe in his innocence. He had little to say, but appeared to be the calmest person in the court room and it was crowded to the doors. Men and women were standing up in the aisles and there appeared to be an undercurrent of deep and morbid interest that was not noticeable at the close of the former trial.

All eyes were on the prisoner, but his eyes were fixed on the jurors who were to determine his guilt or innocence.

Judge Cantrill handed a roll of paper to the Sheriff and said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, retire and make your verdict."

The roll of paper was the indictment against Caleb Powers and the court's instructions to the jury. The twelve men arose from their seats and filed into the grand jury room. The key was turned and four Deputy Sheriff's stood guard at the door. That was at 2:21 o'clock. In the former trial of Powers, the jury reached a verdict in nineteen minutes, and when nineteen passed this afternoon many persons expressed the belief that the jurors would not agree.

At 3:10 o'clock a loud knock was heard at the door from within. Judge Cantrill walked to the bench, the aisles were cleared and the men marched, single file, to the jury box.

* * *

Verdict Is Reported.

"Gentlemen, have you made a verdict?" asked the Judge.

Powers never moved, but his lawyers drew their chairs closer and the men and women in the court room craned their necks for fear they would miss something.

"We have, sir," replied J. B. Calvert, the youngest man on the jury and Powers' former companion at the State College, at Lexington. He handed a slip of paper to the clerk, who read the jury's finding.

Judge Cantrill then called the names of the jurors one by one, and asked each if the verdict was his verdict. Almost instantly the prisoner was in the center of a circle of young women, some of them weeping and others embracing him.

* * *

Kissed By His School Teacher.

One woman, said to have taught Powers in the public schools of Knox county, threw her arms around him and kissed him. The prisoner's lawyers grasped him by the hand and told him not to be discouraged, that they still believed him to be an innocent man.

James Sims addressed the court and asked for time in which to file a motion for a new trial.

"I'll give you until 4:30 o'clock," replied the Judge. When that time came the motion was submitted without argument on either side.

* * *

New Trial Is Refused.

The reasons advanced for a new trial as set forth in the motion were: That the trial Judge had refused to vacate the bench; that he had refused to grant a continuance of the case; that the jury was unfairly selected, and that incompetent testimony was admitted.

At 5:20 o'clock Judge Cantrill overruled the motion.

Judge Cantrill then turned to the prisoner and said:

* * *

Sentence Is Pronounced.

"Caleb Powers, stand up. Have you any reason to give why sentence should not now be pronounced upon you?"

"I have reasons, sir, but they are not debatable at this time," came Powers' response in a strong voice.

"I now sentence you to confinement for the remainder of your natural life, and at hard labor, in the State penitentiary at Frankfort."

The counsel for the prisoner asked that the court set a time for the filing of a bill of exceptions in the case. The Judge fixed the time on the first day of the February term of the Scott Circuit Court.

Mr. Sims then asked that the judgment of the court be suspended pending these proceedings, and the Judge ordered the clerk to enter an order to that effect.

"Mr. Sheriff, remove this prisoner to the Franklin county jail," said the Judge.

"Your honor," spoke up Mr. Sims, "can't you remove the prisoner to Jefferson county?"

"I cannot," replied the court.

* * *

Is Removed To Frankfort.

Powers was then taken to the jail, where he packed his clothing, books and papers and was then marched to the Frankfort and Cincinnati railway station. Three Deputy Sheriffs walked in front of him, three behind and one on each side. The extra guard was ordered to preclude any attempt to liberate the man. Before his departure for Frankfort at 6:17 o'clock, Powers said to the Courier-Journal correspondent:

"You can say for me that I am an innocent man and I will fight until I die. I shall appeal my case."

This was all the prisoner had to say. He was quick to get aboard the train which pulled out from the depot, leaving little knots of curious persons standing on the platform.

* * *

Concluding Speeches.

When court convened this morning at 9 o'clock W. C. Owens finished his speech, closing the argument for the prisoner. It is probable that two more eloquent and dramatic jury speeches were never heard in a court room in Kentucky than those made by Mr. Owens and Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin. Mr. Franklin closed the argument for the State, finishing at 12 o'clock.

It is the consensus of opinion, by persons both friendly and unfriendly to Powers, that Mr. Franklin made the most eloquent and the most powerful address ever heard in this judicial district.

The effort so far surpassed his speeches in the other Goebel case that it would not admit of comparison. He was in splendid voice, and that, combined with his extraordinary dramatic powers and the fact that he is so thoroughly familiar with every word of testimony in the case, made his argument a superb and eloquent presentation of the Commonwealth's side. He defended the attorneys for the Commonwealth and the members of the Goebel Reward Commission against the charges which have been made against them by those who protest that all the men accused of Goebel's murder are innocent. In conclusion he said:

William C. Owens has told you that Caleb Powers in his declaration "I would rather fight and be free than submit and be a slave," showed the same spirit which dominated "young Clay on the plains of Mexico, who, when ordered to kneel and meet his death, said: 'A Kentuckian bows to no one save God.'"

Gentlemen, of the jury, that statement was as true as any that W. C. Owens made to you. It was not Clay who uttered these immortal words, but it was young Crittenden who was sent to his death in Cuba. A half-brother to the loyal Kentuckian who spoke those words testified before you against Caleb Powers. That man was David R. Murray, yet every person connected with this prosecution is guilty of perjury and wrong doing. Gentlemen, I call upon you in the name of God to call the name of one witness who has told from this stand that any attorney for the Commonwealth has offered one cent for testimony or has tried to put witnesses from the border lines of this State to prevent the truth from coming out. If you name one, let this man go acquitted.

Gentlemen, do your duty to yourselves, your wives and your children, and say to the world that Kentucky's star shall not be stained by blood; that assassins shall not go unpunished and that this man shall be hanged for his crime.

To-night Mr. Franklin has received many telegrams congratulating him on his speech.

* * *

Powers' Schoolmate Threatened.

A strange letter was received in Georgetown before the jury returned its verdict. It was addressed to the "Foreman of the Powers' jury." It was a threat against the jurors if they did not acquit Powers and was signed by "Hundreds of the best citizens of Louisville."

The foreman was instructed to read the letter to the other members of the jury before they decided upon a verdict. Of course the letter was withheld from the jurors.

The same mail brought a letter to Judge Cantrill, which read as follows: "Judge Cantrill—Dear Sir: Thair is a plot on to shoot you, and I don't think you can avoid it. The Republican party did not kill Goebel."

The letter was mailed at Mattoon, Ill., on October 22, and was written on the stationery of the Hotel Essex.

By the side of the Mattoon postal mark is the mark of Syracuse, N. Y., showing that the letter went there, although the address, "Judge James E. Cantrill, Georgetown, Ky.," was as plain as it could be written.

There was still another indistinct postal mark, showing that the letter had gone to some other point before reaching its destination in Georgetown. It is learned that this is a sample of over 500 similar letters which Judge Cantrill has received since Powers' former trial. JOHN D. WAKEFIELD.

Again Committed To Jail.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Scott county Deputy Sheriffs arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this evening with Caleb Powers, the convicted murder conspirator. He was taken direct to the county jail and locked in the cell which he has occupied since his first conviction.



CALEB POWERS.

JUDGE PARKER GRANTS TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

Restraining Harrison County Clerk From Placing Manville Land's Name on the Ballot For County Attorney.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Judge Parker in the Fayette Circuit Court granted a temporary injunction restraining the County Clerk of Harrison county, J. T. Cummings, from placing the name of Manville Land on the ticket of the November election as a nominee for County Attorney. The question in contention was whether Land, who was nominated by petition, or J. Stanley Webster, who was nominated by the Democratic Committee, is the regular Democratic nominee. There being no Circuit Judge in Harrison county, the case was brought here by Webster for decision, and was taken to the Pendleton Circuit Court by Land. The case will probably go to the Court of Appeals.

BURIED TREASURE FOUND.

Alabama Negro Unearths a Chest Containing Valuable Coins.

Decatur, Ala., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Jere Sanders, a negro farm hand of Limestone county, in making an excavation for a cellar on his place, dug up an iron chest twenty-three inches long and fourteen inches wide. The chest had to be broken open with sledge hammers and was found to contain a large number of gold coins, all of them of dates more than a hundred years ago. There were also several massive pieces of silver plate. The negro does not know how much the find is worth, but from his description of the gold there must be several hundred dollars' worth. The chest was found at a depth of five feet. The spot had evidently been the foundation of a house.

Alleged Thief Arrested.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—James Young was arrested in Knoxville at 2 o'clock this morning on a telegram from the Sheriff of this county. Young is charged with breaking into a railroad contractor's camp, near this city, on Thursday night last, and stealing $81.

Cincinnati Men Robbed.

Decatur, Ala., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Burglars to-day relieved John K. Walker and John Z. Wald, of Cincinnati, of several hundred dollars, two gold watches and several suits of clothes.

IMMENSE

Tinplate Plant In Prospect For Ashland.

WILL COMPETE WITH TRUST.

OWNERS OF AMERICAN CAN COMPANY MAY FORM

A NEW STEEL COMBINE.

New York, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Wall street heard reports to-day of a possible war between the United States Steel Corporation and the so-called Moore interests, growing out of the failure of the Moore Brothers to sell the American Can Company to the steel corporation. The can company was organized about six months ago and has a capital stock of $68,000,000. It controls 85 per cent. of the can manufacturing plants of the country, and is at present wholly dependent upon the American Tinplate Company, one of the steel corporation's constituent companies, for its raw material.

The Moore Brothers are said to take the position that the patronage of the can company is essential to the prosperity of the tinplate company. They control the can company and are understood to have had long negotiations with the steel corporation's officers regarding its being absorbed by that corporation. The final result is said to have been that the steel corporation refused to take the can company over at the valuation placed upon it by the Moores.

The latter, the Wall-street reports claim, are threatening to form a new Steel Trust and to erect the largest tinplate mill in the country to compete with that department of the Steel Corporation's business. The mill, it is reported, will be built at Ashland, Ky., where agents of the Moores have obtained options on several big iron plants, and where the surrounding mountains contain an abundance of iron ore.

The presidency is alleged to have been offered to Daniel G. Reid, a member of the Executive Committee of the Steel Corporation. He was President of the American Tinplate Company when the Steel Corporation took it over last spring.

FIRE IN CAPITAL HOTEL.

Flames Checked Before Much Damage Is Done.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—A destructive fire was narrowly averted at the Capital Hotel to-night. Fire fell from an open grate in a room on the second floor, occupied by State Insurance Commissioner John B. Chenault, and gained some headway before being discovered. The flames were confined to the room.

THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY.

Roosevelt Will Be Forty-three Years Old To-day.

Washington, Oct. 26.—President Roosevelt will be forty-three years old to-morrow. According to the custom in the family the event will be celebrated with a dinner, in which the children will participate.

Meeting of the Catholic Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Catholic Union, which was to take place to-morrow evening, has been deferred to Sunday evening, November 3, at 7:30 o'clock, at Satolli Hall, 716 Second street. The change in date of the meeting of the union was made in order not to conflict with the Orphans' Bazar, which is now in progress at Liederkranz Hall.

Hallowe'en Entertainment.

The Scottish Society will celebrate Hallowe'en on Thursday evening with an entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. building. An interesting programme has been prepared, including addresses by the Rev. Charles R. Hemphill and Mr. John C. Strother and Scotch songs and recitations. The members and their friends are expected to be present.

Why Heath Goes To Utah.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 26.—It is absolutely known here that Perry S. Heath will be a candidate for United States Senator from Utah in 1903. His friends say that he bought the Salt Lake Tribune for this reason and that the Tribune will shortly announce Heath's candidacy to succeed Senator Rawlings.

Erection of New Depot Begun.

Decatur, Ala., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Work was begun to-day on the handsome new Union depot of brick and stone to be built by the Southern and Louisville and Nashville railroads.

LOOK AHEAD.

Why Tammany Puts Shepard Forward.

EYES ON THE PRESIDENCY.

IF ELECTED MAYOR MAY THEN BE GOVERNOR.

MR. HILL IS TO BE KNIFED.

To Smash His Slate Is the Programme the Leaders Have Fixed Up.

CANDIDATES ON THE HUSTLE.

New York, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—From the talk here in prominent inside circles of the Democratic party, the candidacy of Edwin M. Shepard, for Mayor, means more than appears upon the surface. The fact that he is being backed for the chief magistracy of this great city by such rich and influential men as William C. Whitney, George Peabody, Robert Roosevelt, the uncle of the President; Daniel L. Lamont and others is significant and in harmony with the sub rosa gossip afloat. This gossip is to the effect that if Shepard is elected Mayor Tuesday week he is to be nominated for Governor in 1903, and if he wins that prize he is to be nominated for President, if New York can do the trick, a year later.

This Mr. Shepard is considerable of a man. He has a record behind him that any man can be proud of. His honesty, capacity and decision of character and his public and private integrity are not questioned. In addition to this, he is a man of a great deal of force and of a high order of intellect. Those who know him well express surprise that he should have accepted the Tammany nomination for Mayor, as he had often and publicly, in the strongest terms, denounced the alleged corruption in the Tammany Hall organization. These friends of Shepard are saying that they cannot understand how a man of the courage of his convictions and of such good stuff as Shepard is made of could afford to run for Mayor on the Tammany ticket, and if elected be run by Boss Croker. They all seem to think that there must be some reason for his acceptance of the mayoralty candidacy that is not publicly known. They are right.

* * *

Will Not Be Run By Croker.

In the first place, if Ed. Shepard is elected Mayor of New York he will not be run by Boss Croker. That much, I understand, was clearly settled before he agreed to accept the nomination. Judge Gaynor, Judge Augustus Van Wyck and Bird S. Coler waited upon him and told him that if he was elected Mayor he would be allowed to carry out any reforms that he thought necessary for the good of the city. Shepard would not have accepted the nomination if it had not been clearly understood that he should be his own master if elected, and that he will be is conceded here by all who know the character of the man. Shepard was also told of the great opportunity before him if he succeeded in being elected Mayor; next the governorship, followed by the presidency. It was a tempting bait and he swallowed it.

* * *

Will Smash the Hill Slate.

If Shepard is successful the programme will be carried out, so far as the Greater New York Democrats can do it. It will smash the Hill slate, and perhaps that is why Croker and Tammany went into the scheme, as Croker has sworn that Hill should never go to a National Convention with the New York delegation at his back. It is not believed here, however, that Croker will ever again be a prominent figure in State or city politics. Those close to him tell me that he has got enough of it all, and it will not be surprising if he steps down and out as chief of the wigwam soon after the election.

* * *

Fusionists Need Money.

It must certainly require a lot of money to run a local campaign in New York. Even that great and high moral reform organization known as the Citizens' Union has the following paragraph in that highly respectable newspaper, the Evening Post, to-day:

"Dr. E. R. L. Gould, treasurer of the Citizens' Union, says the organization will need $45,000 before election day. About a week ago $75,000 was asked for, and $30,000 has been contributed. No smaller sum than $45,000 will enable the Citizens' Union to carry out its programme. Contributions may be sent to Dr. Gould at 34 Union Square East, or at his office, 281 Fourth avenue."

Wonder what the programme is that it takes $45,000 to carry out? Then again, I notice that these reformers, who are opposed to all the vices, especially that of gambling, are going around betting on their reform ticket.

* * *

Betting Mostly Among Brokers.

Still, there is not much betting here on the election. Most of it is down town among the brokers. A prominent bookmaker told me to-day that up to this time less money had been wagered upon the result of the coming election than any previous election that he could call to mind. He said that the printed story that Bookmaker Farrell had wagered Bookmaker Wheelock $25,000 to $20,000 that Shepard would defeat Low was a fake.

"I think, though," he remarked, "that plenty of Tammany money can be found for the Shepard end at even or 10 to 9.

"There is no Low money in sight, only on the Stock Exchange, and that is soon gobbled up."

* * *

Candidates Are Busy.

Shepard and Low and all the candidates are making a vigorous canvass. They are speaking day and night to large and enthusiastic crowds of their admirers. Bourke Cockran and Bird S. Coler are making telling speeches for Shepard.

It is said here that Shepard has a letter from Grover Cleveland, expressing the hope that he will be elected. Mr. Shepard refuses to either deny or confirm the report. Since Mr. Cleveland has come out in favor of Mr. Seymour, the Democratic candidate for Governor in New Jersey, some people believe that the "Old Man" is going back in politics.

O. O. STEALEY.

HEART-BROKEN PREACHER PUTS AN END TO HIS LIFE

Alabama Minister Unable To Bear Grief Over Death of Girl He Was To Marry.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Rev. Otto P. Lenk, aged twenty-five years, pastor of St. John's German Lutheran church, Cullman, Ala., died this afternon from a bullet wound just over the heart, inflicted by a pistol in his own hands. The wound was inflicted last night while lying on a lounge in Englehart's restaurant, in Cullman, and there are some who say it was an accident. Though young, Mr. Lenk was a brilliant minister. His congregation was large and was devoted to him.

Two months ago Miss Minnie Hartung, daughter of Dr. Hartung, a prominent citizen of this place, died. Mr. Lenk was engaged to her. The death gave him such grief that his health failed. He went to Paterson, N. J., where his mother and one brother live, to recuperate, and returned a few weeks ago, but he continued to grieve over the death of Miss Hartung. Last night he was in good spirits and played checkers with some friends. A little later he left them and a pistol shot was heard, and he was found with a bullet in his breast.

He lived until this afternoon. He carried $9,000 life insurance. His relatives have been notified.

HAPPINESS OF ELOPING COUPLE RUDELY DESTROYED

Mason County Young People Succeed In Getting Married and Then the Bride Is Taken Possession of By Father and Brother.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The village of Rectorville last evening witnessed an exciting event. Will Auxier and his bride, Mary Goodwin, were returning from West Union, O., where they eloped. The mother, in anticipation, had hidden her daughter's clothes. The father, Frank Goodwin, solicitor for the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse, was due home during the day. The couple concluded to elope before he returned. A sympathetic neighbor loaned her new suit to the bride, and a dash was made for West Union, the couple being followed in hot haste by Tom Goodwin, the bride's irate brother.

The fleeing couple changed horses at Manchester and Tom, seeing he could not overtake them, telegraphed the West Union authorities. The groom sent a runner to the Magistrate's office, while he found the County Clerk. The Magistrate only had time to cry out: "You are married," when the Town Marshal rushed in with the belated telegram.

Returning home through Rectorville with his bride and a big pistol by his side, Auxier's dream of happiness was rudely broken by his bride's father and brother suddenly stopping the buggy. The brother presented a revolver at the groom, while the father helped his daughter out of the vehicle and took her home.

Auxier, who is a son of Col. L. G. Auxier, swore out warrants against his new kinfolks and they will have their trial Monday. His hope is to regain his bride while father and son are attending trial at Maysville.

LONDON TRAFFIC PARALYZED BY BLACK FOG AT NIGHT

London, Oct. 26.—West and Central London were enveloped to-night in a black fog, which plunged the entire fashionable part of the city into impenetrable darkness. The fog found its way into the theaters and music halls until, in many cases, the stage was scarcely visible. Cabs took refuge under the lights of public houses, refusing to move, and scores of busses were abandoned around important landmarks, their drivers not daring to proceed. The scenes about the emptying theaters were chaotic, the cries of the confused and helpless people only adding to the confusion. Link boys ran about trying to lead fashionable equipages out of danger, giving London a mediaevel appearance. Many accidents have already been reported from the Charing Cross and other hospitals.

STERN CALLS TO SEE ROOSEVELT AGAIN.

Has Another Interview With President Regarding the Collectorship.

Washington, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Theophilus Stern, President of the Louisville Board of Councilmen, had an interview with the President and Secretary of the Treasury to-day in regard to his candidacy for Collector Sapp's place. Mr. Stern thinks he has a good chance to control the storekeepers and gaugers under the new Administration, and will return to Louisville to secure further indorsements to place before the President after election day.

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER ARE PUT UNDER ARREST.

Former Gov. Oates Had $50,000 of Bonds In An Alabama Bank Which Failed.

Eufaula, Ala., Oct. 26.—President S. H. Dent and Cashier E. B. Young, of the Eufaula National Bank, which failed a few days ago, were arrested today in connection with a deposit of $50,000 in Alabama State bonds which ex-Gov. Oates is said to have had in the bank in a privte box at the time of the failure.

The prisoners were taken to Montgomery this afternoon.

GRASS CATCHES FIRE.

Much Damage Done By Flames Near Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—This morning about 10 o'clock the grass along the Southern railway, about two miles south of this city, caught fire from a passing train, and despite the efforts of the people who quickly gathered, spread in every direction, consuming everything in its path. When it was finally quenched the flames had almost reached the dwellings of Warren Hahn and Mrs. Minnie Cook. Much damage was done.

AMERICAN TITLES REPLACE SPANISH.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Gen. Wade has issued a circular in Southern Luzon, doing away with the Spanish titles of "Don, Senor, Senora and Senorita," and gives for those appellations the American equivalent of Mr., Mrs. and Miss.

BRITONS

Will Soon Control Beaumont Oil Fields.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

ENGLISH CAPITALISTS ARE PURCHASING THE OUTPUT

OF MANY OF THE BIG GUSHERS.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Thomas Taylor, a wealthy cotton buyer, and known throughout the South as one of the most daring plungers in the cotton market, returned from Beaumont to-day, where he is largely interested in oil properties. He went to Beaumont to purchase gushers for an English syndicate. Whether he succeeded in his mission he declined to state. Mr. Taylor, however, made the unqualified statement that English capitalists would soon control the Beaumont oil field. He says that one English firm has already purchased the output of fifteen gushers at prices ranging from two and one-half to seven cents a barrel. This purchase was made by Mr. Roach, who is a member of Parliament from Killarney.

He represents Alfred Stuart & Co., of London, owner of about ten tank steamers. Stuart & Co. have a contract to supply the Northeastern railroad, one of the large railway systems in England, with fuel oil.

Mr. Roach informed Mr. Taylor that his company already had two steamers on the way to Port Arthur, Tex., to take oil back and that it had contracted for a pipe line to Port Arthur at a cost of $6,800 a mile.

Mr. Taylor is sure that by the time Americans wake up to the possibilities of the Beaumont oil field English capital will have bought the entire supply. Every English representative he met was on the field and was trading rapidly.

Not Interested In Combine.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 26.—In response to a question concerning the hundred-million-dollar company which he had gone to New York to organize, former Gov. Hogg said: "I am not interested in the company looking to the consolidation of the interests on Spindle Top Hill."

Miss Nell Hitt, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting her cousin, Miss Edna Hitt, of this city.

A MYSTERY.

Why Are Sinking Fund Commissioners To Meet?

MAY BE TO CHANGE RULES.

CANNOT TAKE UP THE WATER-WORKS INVESTIGATION UNTIL LATER.

THE RACE FOR WHARFMASTER.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners will hold another meeting Tuesday afternoon, though for what purpose is not exactly clear. No attempt will be made to elect a wharfmaster until the meeting of November 4, and an expert to examine the books of the Water Company will not be employed until after the Board of Councilmen passes the resolution authorizing the expenditure of the $10,000 appropriated by the Aldermen for that purpose. The Council does not meet until Tuesday night, therefore this matter will not be taken up until some future meeting.

It was stated yesterday that the Republican members of the commission had called the meeting to pass some other changes in the rules, but this report could not be verified, the Republicans stating that the meeting had no significance so far as they knew, and they did not think anything of importance would be done.

On the day before the election the Republican members will have a meeting and attempt to elect a wharfmaster under the new rules they adopted at a previous meeting. The Democrats still insist that no election can be held under the new rules until they are adopted by the commission in regular session, which will not be held until November 12.

Candidates for the office of wharfmaster are springing up on every hand, and more are looked for before the time of election arrives. So far, there are ten candidates in the field and at least two others will announce this week. The avowed candidates are Harry Weaver and William Devan, Democrats; John Ryans, Capt. Ekin, George Bacon, Theodore Cummins, Dr. L. W. German, Frank I. Brecar, Henry Reager and D. W. Holmes, the Republican candidate for jailer in the Sapp primary, Republican candidates. As the Republicans are in the majority they will doubtless elect, but at present it is impossible to tell whom the office will fall to. Mr. Reed says he is pledged to Mr. Ryans. Capt. Ekin claims he has pledged two votes, and thinks he will secure another one. He is a brother-in-law of Augustus E. Willson, and Ekin's pledges are believed to be the result of a desire of Republican leaders to get Mr. Willson back into line for the Sapp ticket. Messrs. Wood and Mengel decline to state whom they will vote for, but it is the general belief that Mr. Mengel will vote for Capt. Ekin. Mr. Bacon, one of the candidates, is in the office of Wood, Bacon & Co., and this fact leads many to believe that he will secure Mr. Wood's vote. However, Mr. Reed's recent change in political feeling may bring about unforeseen conditions and a machine man may get the office.

WASHINGTON DID WRONG IN GOING THERE TO DINE.

View of An Influential Negro Paper On the White House Reception.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—In an editorial article this afternoon the Charleston Messenger, one of the best-known negro publications of the South, Booker T. Washington is blamed for having accepted an invitation to dine with the President. It adds:

"The harm that has been accomplished springs from the race prejudice and political animosities which have been excited. We honor President Roosevelt for the personal liberality of thought and high sense of public duty which actuated him in issuing the invitation to Mr. Washington. Had Mr. Washington declined to accept it because of the strife acceptance of it would arouse; because of his unwillingness to accept the hospitality which might prove injurious to his host; because a self-respecting negro man, as any other gentleman, should never be willing to go where he is admitted purely upon suffrage—if, we say, Mr. Washington had declined to accept the President's invitation because of these things he would have achieved for himself and for his race a victory in public opinion beside which the present notoriety being given him would have been but a small and inconsiderate thing."

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS IN KENTUCKY.

The Average Reserve Held In the State Is 26.19 Per Cent.

Washington, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The abstract of reports made to the Controller of the Currency showing the condition of the national banks in the State of Kentucky, exclusive of Louisville, on September 30, issued to-day, shows the total resources and liabilities to have been $38,108,558.50. Loans and discounts, $21,160,201.81; total lawful money reserve in bank, $1,628,941; divided, in part, as follows: Gold coin, $303,168; silver dollars, $95,035; total specie, $1,125,668. The individual deposits were $18,738,840.13. Average receipts held, 26.19 per cent.

REMOVAL

Of An Alabama County Seat.

HOW IT WAS ACCOMPLISHED.

WHAT ONE MAN'S DETERMINATION BROUGHT FORTH.

OUTWITTED HIS OPPONENTS.

In a Few Hours the Records and Property of Baldwin County Were Transferred

TO TOWN OF BAY MINETTE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Bay Minette, Ala., Oct. 24.—For the past few months the traveler on the Louisville and Nashville road, passing through the town of Bay Minette, in Southern Alabama, has doubtless been surprised to see in that little town one of the finest courthouses in the South. It is a magnificent pressed brick building, trimmed in granite, and is of the most modern and approved architecture.

Baldwin county is the largest county in the State of Alabama, having an area of 1,620 square miles, or a little larger than the State of Rhode Island, but it is sparsely settled. The county seat is (or was until a few days ago) located at the town of Daphne, on Mobile Bay, in the southern part of the county, making it a two-days' journey for the north-end Baldwiners to get to the county seat. At intervals, for many years, the question of removing the county seat was discussed, but it always met with such strong opposition from the people in the southern end of the county, and especially the Daphne crowd, that it was abandoned.

* * *

Enter Mr. Hand.

A few years ago Mr. J. D. Hand moved into Baldwin county from North Alabama. He had a few thousand dollars and a surplus of energy and perseverance. He engaged in the timber business on a big scale and made money fast. He invested in timber lands and soon owned many thousand acres around the town of Bay Minette. About a year ago, when the question of the removal of the county seat was agitated again, he announced to the people that if they really wanted the courthouse moved to Bay Minette that he would remove it, and from that hour the fun began. Hand had never failed in any proposition he had undertaken, and it was said, not only by the opposition, but by many of his friends, that he had at last met his Waterloo.

* * *

Fight In Legislature.

The fight began in the Legislature and was hard and bitter. Had it not been for "Nervie" Armstrong, Hand's chief supporter, the proposition would certainly have been defeated. Armstrong was on the ground night and day, from start to finish, and the bill finally passed and was approved on February 5, 1901. The bill authorized the building of a courthouse at Bay Minette, and created a Board of Commissioners to remove the furniture and fixtures from the courthouse and jail at Daphne upon the completion of the buildings at Bay Minette.

* * *

Injunction Secured.

The Daphne citizens secured an injunction, thereby blocking the sale of county bonds, but this did not disturb Hand in the least, he placed $50,000 in the hands of the committee and told them to go ahead with the building. An architect named Smith, of Montgomery, drew the plans, and Col. Dobson took the contract, with an agreement to have the buildings completed by October 15. The corner-stone was laid on the 4th of July, and from that time on the work was rushed day and night, the object being to have the courthouse ready for occupancy for the October term of court on October 28. As the limit drew near the race became more exciting. The Daphne people were in high spirits, and said that Hand would have to occupy the new courthouse as a dwelling. Time was getting precious, some of the material was delayed. Armstrong was sent up the road to find and hurry it up, and he did. He brought it in hitched to a limited passenger train at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

* * *

Both Sides Uncertain.

Both sides were uncertain, but the Daphne crowd seemed to be in the best spirits. Sheriff Bryan especially delighted in telling witnesses and litigants that court would convene at Daphne; that he was custodian of the records and would hold them until the Supreme Court told him to turn them over.

About noon on October 11 a negro boy, named Richardson, was arrested at Dolive, a little town near Bay Minette, charged with an attempt at criminal assault. He was immediately taken before the grand jury, and in default of bail, ordered him to jail at Daphne. The The news of this proceeding came to Hand in his office, and at the same time Col. Dobson handed to him a written notice that the courthouse was complete. Hand stepped to the telephone and called up his foreman at the mills and told him to have a hundred of his best men and fifty good teams to report for duty at his office at 7 o'clock to act as guards for the negro boy and to conduct him to jail, to come equipped and provisioned to stay on the road, and at Daphne a week if necessary.

* * *

A Record-breaking Guard.

That evening at 7:30 o'clock there moved out of Bay Minette and down the Daphne road the strongest guard that ever conducted a negro boy to jail in Alabama. In fact so very solicitous was Mr. Hand of that boy's safety that he led the procession in person.

* * *

Army Enters Daphne.

Just as the first rays of the sun were taking their morning bath in the beautiful Mobile Bay, Col. Hand with an advance guard of his army, entered Daphne, and surprised the early risers of that town by their very untimely appearance. They drove straight to the Courthouse and summoned Sheriff Bryan. Mr. Hand informed him that they had come to move the Courthouse, the Sheriff looked at Hand and asked him if he was going to take it in his buggy.

"No, I guess I can't let you move it to-day, Mr. Hand; some other day, perhaps," replied the Sheriff. Just at this time C. E. Marks walked up and informed the Sheriff that he had a prisoner that he desired to turn over to him, and handed him Justice Day's mittimus. The Sheriff glanced at the paper, and turning to Hand, said, "Good-bye, Mr. Hand, I am sorry to disappoint you, come to see us again." He turned with the prisoner and started to the jail. Hand and about a dozen of the boys followed and when the door was unlocked, they all walked in. The Sheriff did not see the chisels and hammers that were concealed on and about their persons, or he might have suspected something. Then another short dialogue occurred between Hand and the Sheriff.

"Gentlemen you must walk out, or I will be compelled to lock you in," said the officer.

"All right," said Hand, "that is exactly what we expected you to do."

* * *

Work Begins.

No sooner had the Sheriff locked the door, than Hand said, "Now boys get to work, and let us see how quickly you can take this jail to pieces." Eight of these voluntary prisoners were professional steel cutters, who had been secured especially for the work. As the heads began to fly from bolts, and hinges were unjointed, the Sheriff saw the mistake he had made. He demanded that they desist, and begged them to quit. Hearing an unusual noise in the Courthouse he cast his eye in that direction, and the scene that met his vision almost froze the blood in his veins. Wagons were backed up to every window, and chairs, desks and books were pouring through the open windows. Every movable thing in the Courthouse was carried out and placed in wagons, from Judge's desk to spittoons.

* * *

Sheriff Starts To Mobile.

The Sheriff could stand it no longer, and started to Mobile, for a lawyer and an injunction. The various offices were defurnished in turn, the Circuit Clerk's books, papers and in fact everything to the inkstand went into wagons. It was getting late in the afternoon, only an hour remained in which to move the Probate Judge and Tax Collector's belongings, but the men wrought with renewed energy.

* * *

Too Late.

Sheriff Bryan was only a few leagues from shore, armed with an injunction and clothed with the proper impliments of his office, Capt. O'Neal was at the helm and the good steamer Heroine was breaking her record against time. But the way those removers hustled court records, stationary and desks out of that courthouse would have given a cyclone a close race. Just as the clock on the steeple struck 4, the steamer Heroine, with Sheriff Bryan on board, rounded in to the Daphne wharf. But alas at the same moment the last wagon laden with the jail and courthouse furnishings pulled out of the courthouse yard. And as this strange procession of a courthouse on wheels, with Col. J. D. Hand, seated on the tail gate of the last wagon, with Baldwin county's great seal in his arms and a broad smile on his face, passed over the hill and out on the main road, to the new home of the institution and its officers at Bay Minette, Sheriff Bryan, with hat in one hand and injunction in the other, rushed upon the scene. When he saw the cage was empty—well, he just swore.

MANIAC RUNS AMUCK IN WISCONSIN VILLAGE.

Kills Two Persons, Fatally Wounds Third and Then Shoots Himself.

Iron River, Wis., Oct. 26.—A maniac ran amuck near Beechwood, a small settlement eight miles west of Iron River, to-day, and as a result two persons besides himself are dead and a fourth is dying.

A horse trader named Andrew Israelson was the central figure of the tragedy. This morning he lost his mind, and, seizing a gun, attacked the members of the household. His wife was the first to fall, being instantly killed by a bullet through her head.

The wife's father, who went to his daughter's assistance, was the next. He was shot through the body, and is believed to be fatally wounded. The third victim was Israelson's sister-in-law, and after shooting her through the heart the maniac set fire to the house, in which, lying ill in bed, was the aged mother of his wife. The flames had a good headway before men who were driving near by and who were attracted by the fire rushed upon the scene. As they did so Israelson, who was in the barnyard, where, in the meantime, he had killed the family cow, put the gun to his mouth and blew out his brains. The rescuers rushed into the house, and were horrified to see the dead bodies of the women and aged father lying in their own blood on the floor. The sick woman and the bodies were taken out of the burning house just in time, the house shortly being burned to ashes. The couple had been married only a year, but are said to have had many quarrels.

WHOLESALE FRUIT DEALERS GO TO CALIFORNIA.

John T. Allen & Co. Will Give Up Its Big Business In Louisville.

John T. Allen and Charles Allen, members of the firm of John T. Allen & Co., wholesale fruit and vegetable dealers, will sell their Louisville property and move to California.

The Allen brothers are among the largest fruit and vegetable dealers in the South and the firm of John T. Allen & Co. is known all over the country.

The success of the Messrs. Allen has been phenomenal. Ten years ago John T. Allen, who had practical experience in buying and selling fruits, established the firm. Its opening was inauspicious and for a year or two it struggled along without any marked success. Then trade began to increase at the rate of $25,000 a year. Success never deserted the firm and last year its business was estimated at $250,000. Ill health is the reason assigned for their retirement from the local trade.

Charles has been in ill health and he believes that the climate of California will prove beneficial. John T. Allen said that they would probably embark in the export trade after they reached California. He said he thought that the country's new possessions, especially the Philippines, presented a good opportunity for buying and selling fruits.

Refuses To Carry the Mails.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—John Turner, mail contractor in this city, has declined to carry the mails any longer to and from the trains. He claims he has had no pay for six months, and that he is not able to longer continue without his money.

Another Interurban Line.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—Another line of interurban railroad is being seriously considered here, between Nicholasville and Versailles. Former Lieut. Gov. Alford says the line will soon be under way.

BIG ELEVENS ARE SIZED UP

They Present An Interesting Study To a Football Expert.

HE SEES THEM IN TRAINING.

Coach At Harvard Attempting To Give Each of Eighty Candidates a Chance.

BUSINESS-LIKE WORK AT YALE.

GEORGE H. BROOKE, the well-known Eastern football expert, sizing up the teams of the big universities, says:

I recently undertook a trip among the more important colleges with the view of making a study of the varying methods of coaching and training football candidates. The itinerary included Brown, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, West Point and Princeton. In every place the systems in vogue were made an open book to me and unreservedly explained by the coaches. For a better view in each case a cordial invitation was extended to come out on the field and watch the proceedings at close range.

Passing quickly from one college to another, the difference in the football atmosphere surrounding each is very striking and interesting, and can be readily detected by an old football man. The systems of training and coaching are not so much at variance as the football atmosphere about each place, and the latter is nearly the result of former combined with the indefinable many things that go to make each college distinctive in itself.

* * *

A Hard Task At Harvard.

At Harvard they have a big and impressive football school. Head-coach Reid and his numerous assistants are attempting the difficult task of giving every one of a squad of eighty men a chance to show his ability. The coaching system here did not seem to have quite the same directness and practicability as the coaching system at Yale.

This seemed to be partly due to the immensity of the squad. When the line-up practice began some fifty men were sitting on the side lines. Two teams were selected, and when a new man was wanted Reid would call for candidates for the position. For instance, upon the retirement of a half-back, a call for a half-back would bring a dozen eager men to their feet, from whom one would be selected.

The preliminary work in rudiments at Cambridge before the line-up was not as serious and practical as this work is at New Haven. One of the surest signs of good coaching is the seriousness of this kicking, catching, falling on the ball, etc., work previous to the line-up.

At Yale the candidates practice catching and falling on a ball as if the rise and fall of the alma mater depended on their success. There is a businesslike briskness about the work in fundamentals which indicates that the coaches have instilled into the players the extreme importance of its bearing on the play in games later on. As far as I could see, no practical point was omitted. Yale excels both Harvard and Princeton in this particular of seriousness and practicability of the preliminary work.

* * *

Depending On the Younger Coaches.

In the selection of coaches Yale and Harvard are believers in choosing a man as head coach who has the year before graduated from the team. He is thought to be in closer touch with the men and fresher from the game. He is assisted and counseled by numerous graduates, with whom he consults for the plan of both general and detailed play.

At Princeton they are depending more and more on younger coaches, but have not yet come to a one-year graduate as head coach. At all three places the coaches all live and eat together.

At Harvard the coaches all stand around the practice scrimmage and yell instructions, blame, and encouragement at once. At Yale, during play, no voices are heard but those of the lead coach and "Mike" Murphy, who confines his attentions entirely to the college side. This latter method is in use at Princeton, too, to a certain extent. Here a certain amount of coaching is done during the first half of practice, but in the latter half the players are left entirely to themselves, and informed of their mistakes afterward.

* * *

How Yale Men Are Conditioned.

The New Haven men practice kicking and catching behind the gym at convenient hours during the morning. The afternoon's practice begins with a jog of a mile for the whole squad around the gridiron to limber them up. After this the line men go to one end of the field to practice falling on the ball, charging, sharp turning and other points. At the other end two cetners snap to two kickers, and four pairs of backs handle the kicks in turn. The line men are then brought up and sent down on the kicks to tackle.

Three-quarters of an hour is spent in this manner. Then come fifteen minutes of sharp signal practice. Next a ten minutes' sharp line-up between 'varsity and college. Ten minutes of same for the third and fourth elevens, repetition of line-up by first two teams, who are then sent in for a rub-down, while the third and fourth are given another ten minutes. Of course this plan will be varied as the season advances. If one Yale man holds another in practice, thus handicapping the other's game and hurting his chances for the team, he is then carefully slugged for his pains, and the slugging goes.

* * *

Princeton's Tackling Dummy.

At Princeton the tackling bag is put into service. Whenever a man is caught in a high tackle he is given a dose of the "Yale Man," as they call the man of straw. The men are put through all the rudimentals, and the line-up, as a rule, is short. They are a fine lot of candidates up at the New Jersey college, and they can be depended upon to put up a game which will be a vast improvement over their last year's form.

The coaches mingle more thoroughly with the men than they do at either Yale or Harvard, living in the same house with them. Princeton is more separate from the world than other big universities, and the men there are thrown closer together than elsewhere.

George Foster Sanford, of Columbia, is nothing if not sensational. His methods of coaching are not very systematic as compared with Yale, for instance. He has splendid material, but does not let his men do enough thinking for themselves. If the candidates for a team are a willing lot then the suggestive method of coaching is usually the best, because the play does not then become so machine-like. A man who learns a thing himself has it better than if it were mauled into him. Columbia is new in football and Sanford has not done badly with them. They have their traditions written in big letters on the fence around the practice field. Columbia 5, Yale , Columbia 6, Princeton 5.

* * *

The System At West Point.

The West Point system is identified with Yale methods. It was found impossible, as once intended, to depend on graduate coaching entirely, because of the uncertainty of army appointments.

One of the Lieutenants is head coach and he is assisted by Bull, Graves, Chamberlain and any other Yale men who can get up there. At present the cadets have an hour and three-quarters for practice on Wednesday afternoons, and a game each Saturday. That is the extent of their practice except a half-hour signal work on the other four days at 5:30. In November they will get an hour a day because drills will then have ceased.

To sum up, I think that Yale has the better system of coaching at present than either Princeton or Harvard. Her policy is definitely settled, her team practically chosen and the coaching has a directness and comprehensive practicability which I did not observe at either of the other institutions.

Of course the trip was a hurried one—an afternoon at each place—but one look at methods, a little talk, and a glance at the football atmosphere at this stage of the season should go a long way on the road to knowledge.

INDORSES NATIONAL HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION.

New York Rider and Driver Makes Some Suggestions For Its Government.

The New York Rider and Driver, in a rent issue, indorses the action of the various horse show associations in taking steps to form a national organization. On October 1 officers of a number of associations held a meeting here and arranged to organize a national association for the benefit of all. The paper, in discussing the meeting, says:

"The preliminary steps taken at Louisville at the recent horse show held in that city, looking towards the formation of a national horse show association, is a movement of transcendent importance that has often been advocated by us in these columns. No live stock exhibitions of any kind have developed the interest which has marked the progress of this enterprise from its inception."

"The necessity and advantage of a National Horse Show Association are so manifest that the wonder is its organization has been so long delayed. There is at present no code of rules of a general scope governing exhibitors, or exhibits, at the different shows, and the exhibitor at one show does not know whether his exhibits will be eligible at some other place where he desires to make entries. One of the worst features developed by the chaotic state in which the horse show industry now languishes is the matter of judging. The office of judge at these shows is of the utmost importance, as upon the fairness and unswerving fidelity of these officials depend the success and well-being of the associations. A national organization should be perfected at once, a code of rules applicable to all shows within its jurisdiction should be adopted, and when this is accomplished, gentlemen of the highest standing and experts in the art of determining the merits of the different classes of horses provided for by the rules, should be appointed as judges, and these judges should be required to attend any show as directed by the proper officers of the association, and be fairly compensated for their time in attending the meetings to which they may be assigned."

St. Vincent's Bazar a Success.

The bazar for St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum has been an unqualified success. Liederkranz Hall, where the bazar was given, has been crowded all week.

The business men of the city have shown their appreciation of the great work accomplished by St. Vincent's, and have evidenced this by donating many articles, which, when sold, will bring several hundred dollars into the treasury.

It is strongly urged that donations of eatables be made for the dining-room table.

LOUISVILLE PLAYERS BADLY HURT.

Kentucky University Eleven Defeats the State College In a Game Replete With Rough Work.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Kentucky University, with the strongest football team which has been seen on the Kentucky gridiron in several seasons, to-day defeated the State College team by a score of 27 to 0. Three touchdowns were made in the first half and two in the second. Kentucky University averaged fully fifteen pounds more than their opponents, and plowed through the line and ran their ends almost at will.

Much of the credit for advancing the ball is due to the Yancey brothers, who played at halfback for Kentucky University. In running the ends they invariably used a double pass, which confused the opposing players, and their careful handling of the ball and smoothness in working the trick was an example of individual play rarely seen on a football team. Hogan Yancey made four of the touchdowns, while Estill, who was substituted for Worth Yancey in the second half after the latter had been retired for unnecessary roughness, made the other. State College played a gritty game, and, although outweighed and outplayed at every point, never gave up. There were 800 people on the grounds when the game was called. The enthusiasm displayed by rooters was of the wildest discription.

The hard game told severly on the State College men. Two Louisville boys were badly injured and were delirious for several hours after the game. Johnny Vogt, of Louisville, who played right end, had his left shoulder dislocated. He was borne to the gymnasium, where the bones were set. In his delirium he was constantly going over the events of the game.

Herman Scholtz, of Louisville, who played a star game for State at quarter back, was taken out after he was completely exhausted. He protested against not being allowed to play, and was borne from the field, weeping bitterly. He was delirious for some time after the game. John Kehoe, left end for State College, also had his shoulder dislocated and had to retire. Bowling, a State College guard, retired from injuries. Jett and Scott were also injured, but played out the game.

Kentucky University played like an all-star aggregation. Stucky, Young and Woodard never failed to advance the ball. For State College, Vogt, Scholtz and Dyer did star work. The line-up:

S. C.	Positions.	K. U.
McClure	Center	Miller
Bowling-Tucker	Right guard	Eldridge
Spencer	Left guard	Wilson
Cravens	Right tackle	Woodard
Jett	Left tackle	Young
Vogt-Guinn	Right end	La Masters
Kehoe-Hughes	Left end	Bishop
Scholtz-Ewell	Quarter	Stucky
Martin, Capt.	Right half	H. Yancey
Dyer	Left half	W. Yancey (Capt)-Estill
Scott	Fullback	Price

Officials—"Dicky" Van Winkle, referee; Hughes Bronston, umpire; Archie Cook, linesman. Time of Halves—Twenty-five minutes. Touchdowns—H. Yancey 4; Estill 1. Goals—W. Yancey 2.

MAHER TO RIDE FOR THE KING.

American Jockey Retained At a Salary Larger Than Any Other Rider Was Ever Paid.

DANNY MAHER, the American jockey, will ride the horses owned by King Edward VII. of England next season at a salary of $25,000, the highest retaining fee ever paid a rider on either side of the Atlantic.

Maher has long been popular on the English turf and is quite a favorite with the Duke of Devonshire, in whose name the King races his horses while he is in mourning.

Maher is nineteen years old. He is of slight physique, but rather tall for a jockey. Like the great English rider, the late Fred Archer, he has long limbs. His normal weight is 120 pounds, but he can ride at 107 pounds.

He went to England as a jockey for the late Pierre Lorillard nearly three years ago. He was successful and popular from the first. He rides in the American fashion and sits crouched high on the horse's withers.

* * *

The Saratoga Racing Association has announced a number of stake events which will be run in 1903 and 1904. Several are new, but all will close on December 2, and two will be the greatest events decided in this country, that is, so far as money is concerned. One is a race called the Great Republic, and the Saratoga Racing Association guarantees it to be worth $50,000, of which $6,500 will go to the second horse, $2,500 to the owner of the third horse and $2,000 to the nominator of the winner.

This race will be decided in 1904 and is for three-year-olds and upward. The distance is one and one-quarter miles. A clause has been inserted in the conditions which says that if 350 entries are not received the association reserves the right to cancel the race.

Foal entries will only have to pay $10 to enter, yearlings $50, two-year-olds and upward $200, and there will be the usual extra subscriptions if horses are left in after a certain date. All starters must pay $300 additional.

Another new race which will have its running in 1904 is the Hopeful, in which the estimated value is $40,000. In this race the association adds $5,000, but the subscriptions are large, it costing the produce of mares $20 to enter, $50 more if left in after August 1, 1903, and a further subscription of $100 if left in after June 1, 1904. Starters are to pay $250 additional. The race, which will be for two-year-olds, is at six furlongs.

Two big events are to be run off in 1903. First is the Spinaway, a race for two-year-old fillies, and the association guarantees the gross value of the stake to be $14,000. It is by subscription of $100 each, or $5 if declared by December 1, 1902, or $25 if declared by May 1, 1903, or $50 if declared by July 1, 1903. Starters in the race will have to pay $150 additional. The other event for 1903 is known as the Hopeful, and in this the association guarantees $25,000, while in the Hopeful for 1904 they add money to the race. It is a race for foals of 1901, and the money will be distributed as follows: To the winner $18,000, to the second horse $4,000, to the third horse $2,000, and to the nominator of the winner $1,000. It is by subscription of $25 each, or only $10 if declared by August 1, 1902, and if left in after that date a further subscription of $100 each, or $50 if declared by January 1, 1903. The starters in the race are to pay $250 additional. The other events are for 1903, and they are as follows: The Travers of $10,000, the Kenner of $5,000 and the Alabama of $5,000 for fillies.

THE BASEBALL MEETING ENDS

Minor Leaguers Classify Their Organizations and Transact Other Business.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—With to-day's session the delegates to the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, which have been in conference for the last three days, wound up the business of the convention. To-night the majority of the minor league solons were homeward bound.

The first business taken up was the report of the National Board of Arbitration. In the matter of the protest made by the Portland, Ore., Club against the Buffalo Club for the services of Players Newenham and Wiley, who are on the reserve lists of both teams, the Buffalo management was directed to show cause why the men should not be returned to Portland. Bert Schilis, who was taken by the Dayton Club from Seattle, was ordered returned to the Seattle Club. The application of M. F. Hickey to be released from Lowell was denied.

Secretary Farnell was ordered to rigidly investigate the claim made by the Waterbury Club for George Prentice, who, it is charged, umpired for Waterbury and played with another club last season under an assumed name. Subsequently, it is charged, he signed with the Boston American League team.

The claim made by Mr. Stroebel, of Toledo, against Players Kates and Arthur was allowed, and the players were ordered to pay Mr. Stroebel the money he advanced to them. The claim made by the Rock Island Club for the services of "Rube" Ward was laid over.

Secretary Farnell was instructed to notify all the clubs in the organization who have more than fourteen players on their reserve list, that the number must be reduced to comply with the new national agreement immediately. The board also passed a rule to the effect that the release of no player from a club shall be valid unless the release is signed by the president of the releasing club. A rule was also passed making it necessary to file the names of all signed players with the secretary of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues.

A resolution was passed making the farming out of players punishable. The penalty is to be fixed by the National Board.

On the National Board a rule was enacted making it compulsory for each club to pay its protection of the fee before January of each year.

The magnates also adopted a form of contract for all the various leagues in the organization. The new contract is almost identical with the old form used in the National League.

When the matter of adoption of an official ball came up it was decided to allow each league to choose its own ball. The last business transacted was the classification of the various leagues. Class A will include the Eastern and Western Leagues; Class B has in it the Southern and Western Associations, the New York State League, the New England League and the I. I. I. League. In Class C are the Pacific National League and the Connecticut State League. There are no organizations thus far in Class D.

THE EAST DEFEATS THE WEST.

Pennsylvania, By Two Long Runs, Wins From the Chicago University Eleven.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Two brilliant runs by Capt. Davidson for forty-five yards and another by Reynolds for thirty-five yards, together with a goal kicked by Snook, netted a score of 11 points for the University of Pennsylvania eleven to-day, while the Chicago men were unable to score.

In the first half, Chicago having kicked off and the ball having been returned to the center of the field, Davidson smashed through center, stumbled, recovered and then ran down the field without interference for the first touchdown. Snook kicked an easy goal.

The second half was scarcely under way when Reynolds, on a delayed pass, got the pigskin and scurried down the gridiron for the second touchdown. He slid the last three yards with Sheldon clinging to his feet. Snook missed goal.

The Easterners were the conspicuous superiors of their opponents in tackling and in returning punts, and especially in their interference. In line bucking the superior weight of the Midway boys told throughout the game, and in this they gained easily 25 per cent. more ground than did Pennsylvania. Ellsworth's punting was a feature of the game, while Snook's kicking game appeared off color. The celebrated guards' back play was used but little by its originators, as it proved to be no ground winner. Pennsylvania was penalized several times for off-side play and holding. Fully 3,000 spectators saw the game.

This was the only football contest between teams representing the East and the West this season. The weather was hardly crisp enough to suit the players, but from the viewpoint of the thousands of spectators conditions were almost ideal. The gridiron was in excellent shape.

Coach Woodruff gave the Pennsey boys a brisk walk through the parks during the forenoon, and this, together with the preliminary scurry with the ball over the field before the game started, constituted the day's practice for the Quakers. Woodruff had had so many of his men injured that he took no chances of adding to the list. He was in doubt almost to the last minute as to his line-up, and said undoubtedly a number of substitutes would have to be worked in before the conclusion of the game. Chicago was in better shape with Kennedy at tackle and Garrey at quarter than at the Illinois game last Saturday. The men showed more confidence, as their practice work during the week has shown faster form. The line-up:

Chicago.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Maxwell and Conrad	Left end	Nelson, Townsend and Corley
McNab	Left tackle	Pickarski
Flanagan	Left guard	Bennett
Ellsworth	Center	McCabe
Beddall	Right guard	Teas
Kennedy	Right tackle	Baird
Horton	Right end	Gardiner and Ludes
Garrey	Quarterback	Howard
Sheldon	Left half	Reynolds and Crowther
Perkins	Right half	Snook and Dale
Atwood and Granberg	Fullback	Davidson and Keller

LAJOIE LEADS THE BATTERS.

Philadelphia Slugger Finishes the Season With the Official Average of .422.

BATTING averages of the players in the American League were issued by President Ban Johnson, and Napoleon LaJoie, of the Philadelphia team, shows above everybody else. His average is .422, a phenomenal one. He played in 131 games, was at bat 543 times and made 145 runs and 220 hits. He sacrificed only once and stole twenty-seven bases.

Wiltse, of Philadelphia, is second, with a batting average of .373, while McGraw, of Baltimore, is third with .352.

James J. Callahan, of the Chicago White Stockings, stands fifth on the list, having an average of .344. He is just below "Buck" Freeman, of the Boston team. Callahan was, of course, the leading batsman of the champions. Fielder Jones getting the second honor with .325, and Hartman third with .315. Griffith was the only other Chicagoan who batted as good as .300, his mark being even.

Nance, of Detroit, made the greatest number of sacrifice hits, twenty-four. Parent, of Boston, made twenty-one, and Stahl, of Boston, twenty. Waldron, of Washington, played in the greatest number of games. The figures:

	Games.	AB.	H.	SB.	Av.
LaJoie, Philadelphia	131	543	220	27	.422
Wiltse, Philadelphia	19	67	25	..	.373
McGraw, Baltimore	73	230	81	25	.352
Freeman, Boston	129	489	169	14	.346
Callahan, Chicago	45	119	41	10	.344
Donlon, Baltimore	122	481	164	32	.340
Anderson, Milwaukee	138	571	124	37	.339
Seybold, Philadelphia	114	457	152	14	.332
Cross, Philadelphia	100	420	139	21	.331
Harvey, Cleveland	61	207	69	15	.330
Collins, Boston	138	563	185	18	.329
Keister, Baltimore	114	441	145	26	.328
Jones, Chicago	133	511	166	42	.325
Dungan, Washington	137	551	179	7	.324
Williams, Baltimore	131	501	161	25	.321
Schreck, Boston	83	278	89	5	.321
Parent, Boston	138	518	165	19	.318
Hartman, Chicago	120	477	149	31	.315
McCarthy, Cleveland	86	344	108	12	.314
Hart, Baltimore	58	205	64	8	.312
Brodie, Baltimore	84	309	96	10	.310
Stahl, Boston	130	512	159	29	.310
Elberfeld, Detroit	122	438	135	24	.309
Pickering, Cleveland	138	548	169	41	.308
Duffy, Milwaukee	78	286	88	13	.308
Davis, Philadelphia	117	498	153	26	.307
Waldron, Washington	141	594	182	23	.306
Frisk, Detroit	19	49	15	..	.306
LaChance, Cleveland	133	545	167	15	.306
Foreman, Baltimore	24	85	26	1	.306
Donahue, Milwaukee	38	108	33	4	.305
Seymour, Baltimore	137	552	167	33	.302
Yeager, Detroit	41	126	38	3	.301
Griffith, Chicago	35	90	27	..	.300
Mercer, Washington	50	140	42	6	.300

PURPLE WAVES OVER CRIMSON

High School Beats Manuals In the First Championship Game.

A HARD-FOUGHT CONTEST.

Manual Line Unable To Withstand the Onslaughts of the High School Backs.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM IS SHOWN.

AGAIN the purple waves proudly over the crimson, and the High School eleven has added another to its long list of brilliant victories. The crimson went down in defeat yesterday only after a stubborn contest, in which foot by foot the turf was disputed.

A glorious day dawned for the boys, and everything was auspicious for their sport. The air seemed surcharged with the excitement incident to a great football game, and the boys had their hopes keyed up to a high pitch. The colors of the two institutions were much in evidence from early morning. Gay ribbons, betokening partisanship, fluttered from the breasts of those who thronged the streets. As the time drew near for the contest banners purple and gold or crimson gathered to themselves supporters as they were carried to the scene of the mimic battle.

At the park the sight was one of animation. The grand-stand was filled with women and girls, who flaunted their colors in the breezes. At one end the stand was a mass of crimson in the center and at the other end was a profusion of purple and gold. Enthusiastic sweethearts and sisters cheered their favorite teams in hope of inspiring them to victory, and right well and gallantly the opposing sides clashed together in quest of that honor. Fully fifteen hundred people fenced in the side lines of the gridiron by 3 o'clock, and from here and there rang out the yells of the schools as the rooters vied with each other in their clamorous contest. At 3 o'clock the elevens jogged out upon the field amid the applause of the assembled throng. A few minutes were spent in the warming-up process while the preliminary arrangements were being carried on by the captains. At last the referee's whistle sounded and the play was on.

Capt. Haynes had won the toss, and chose to guard the west goal, with the wind at his back and the sun in his opponents' eyes. Thenceforth the contest was waged with stubborn determination, and each bit of ground was yielded under protest. During the first half it seemed a match of equals, though at times, when it seemed High Schools were getting a nice lead, a costly fumble rob them of their mead. The antagonists were about equally matched in weight, with the purple wearers heavier in the line and the crimson heavier in the back field. Up and down the field the toilers ploughed, and when the pigskin would get uncomfortably near a goal a well-directed kick would send it soaring toward the other limit. Many pretty runs were made, and to some extent it was a punters' game. In catching punts the Manuals excelled, but their opponents' inferiority in this respect was not costly. Many, many times the ball went from side to side because the ball could not be advanced five yards in the downs.

The play in the first half was nervous and snappy, but in the second half the Manuals seemed to be getting winded, and much time was lost while the High School coach, after he saw the game was safely won, constantly relieved his men by putting in substitutes to take the place of the regular players. Entirely too much scrapping was done at the audience's expense, and the teams were severely criticized for not allowing the captains and officials to settle all disputes. After twenty-five minutes of hard play in two halves the game ended with a score of 17 to 0 in favor of the High School.

The purple had won its third victory for the season, and for the third time the crimson had been unable to score against their opponents. The High School sympathizers went wild with delight as each touchdown was made, but when the end came and Manual had been unable to score their enthusiasm knew no bounds, and the sky was filled with hats and waving flags and coats and canes and umbrellas and articles of almost description. With three cheers for their defeated rivals the M. H. S. team left the field while the conquered wearers of the crimson sought their tent. The score of the victorious team was not so large as to render the Thanksgiving contest hopeless for the vanquished eleven. In fact, each team has nearly an equal chance to win the final game. The Manuals' defeat probably was due to their inability to hold against the continuous battering of the purple's backs, while the High School's success was considerably due to their fine interference, which formed rapidly about the runner and shielded him against the tackles.

The following was the line-up at the beginning of the first half:

M. H. S.	Positions.	M. T. H. S.
Wilson	Left end	Wilkens
Atkinson	Left tackle	Clerget
J. Long	Left guard	Struss
Nelson	Center	Caye
D. Long	Right guard	Beard
Roy	Right tackle	Cartmell
Vaughan	Right end	Tileston
Zapp	Quarter back	Zubrod
Bernard	Left half back	Smith
Capt. Manly	Right half back	Hunter
Cabell	Full back	Capt. Haynes

Score: L. M. H. S., 17; M. T. H. S., 0.

Officials: Umpire, Troxler; referee, McDonald; timers, Leake and Van Norman; linesmen, Miller, Meriwether and McCampbell.

Halves—Twenty-five minutes.

Touchdowns—Manly, Cabell and Roy.

Goals—Atkinson, 2.

The detailed play follows: Atkinson kicks off for thirty yards to Smith, who returns the ball two tapes before he is downed. Smith is again called on for two yards, and Capt. Haynes adds three yards more. The right tackle is called back for a line buck, and in going through the line the pigskin drops and the purple quarter-back (Zapp) falls on it. Manly carries it around left end for twenty-five yards before he is thrown. On the next play the ball is fumbled and Monroe is on it in an instant. The crimson backs try a double pass, but Atkinson gets the runner and throws him back for no gain. For three successive downs they fail to gain their distance, and Capt. Manly's men get the oval. Manly gains one yard, Bernard one yard, and then Manual's line cannot be pierced, and again the ball changes. Cartmell kicks to Zapp for thirty-five yards, but the doughty little quarter returns it half way the distance. Again the ball goes to the Manuals on downs. Right tackle is again called back, and the ball is advanced fifteen yards, but is fumbled, and Big Struss falls on it. The leather now goes to the High School on downs. Bernard advances it two yards. Atkinson is called for a kick of twenty yards. Manual's left half carries it back four yards and is downed by Cabell. Manly then downs the fullback after a gain of one yard. The Manuals fumble and fail to gain their distance. Manly tries a straight plunge for three yards, but they fail to gain the other two. Manuals' ball and Cartmell kicks fifteen yards. Zapp fumbles, and again the oval belongs to the crimson. The ball again exchanges on downs. Manly goes around Wilkens for ten yards. Bernard adds five more. Cabell fumbles and the Manuals get the leather. Manly downs Smith before he advances ball. Then Alex. Hunter tears off fifteen yards of turf before Cabell brings him down. Hunter again tries, but Roy downs him after three yards' gain. Cartmell again kicks. The ball soars for twenty-five yards, and as Cabell heels for a free kick he is tackled, and the ball goes to the High School. Manly plunges two yards; Bernard three yards. High School fumbles, but regains the ball. Atkinson kicks thirty yards, and the catcher is downed in his tracks. Smith fails to gain, and Cartmell is called on, but fumbles, and Roy gets the ball. Manly goes forward two yards. Bernard advances two tapes. Manly runs twenty yards; Struss is knocked out and Snyder takes his place. Bernard gains a tape. Manly four yards. Cabell vaults the line for three yards. Manly then crosses the last tape two yards from the southwest corner. The ball is brought out and Atkinson fails to kick an almost impossible goal. Score: Purple 5, Crimson 0.

Cartmell kicks off to Bernard, who returns ten yards. On Manual's twenty-five-yard line Atkinson is called on for a kick, and he sends the ball back beyond the center of the field. Zubrod brings it back five yards. Hunter and Smith fail to gain the requisite five yards, and the ball goes to the other side. Atkinson kicks and Zubrod fumbles the catch, and a High School man is on top of it. Atkinson again sends the oval whirling for thirty yards. The ball is returned by a kick of thirty yards to Zapp, who regains twenty yards. In fifteen yards of goal time is called.

SECOND HALF.

Cartmell kicks ten yards to Long. Teams line up and Bernard gains six yards. Manly goes around left end for fifteen yards. Cabell goes through the guard for five yards. Bernard gains three yards and then two and a half yards. Manly runs two and a half yards; Cabell three yards. Bernard, with fine interference around him and Atkinson warding off for him, gains twenty-five yards around right end. Manly adds five more, but fumbles and the ball goes over. For the Manuals, Haynes gains five yards, Smith five, and then the High Schools brace up and on the third down Manual tries to kick, but Cartmell fumbles and Nelson gets the ball. Bernard gains two yards; Manly gets fifteen yards; Cabell plunges through the line for eight yards to a touchdown. Atkinson kicks goal. Score: High School 11, Manual 0.

Alex. Hunter kicks off for forty yards to Bernard, who regains fifteen yards. Atkinson kicks back thirty yards to Wilkens, who regains fifteen yards. Smith is tackled by Zapp after a gain of twenty yards. Haynes gains four yards. Smith is tackled by Wilson for no gain. The ball goes to High School on downs, but is given back to Manual because the purples were holding in line. High School holds for three downs. Manly, hemmed in by fine interference, gains thirty-five yards. Bernard gives way to Wheeler at left half. Atkinson kicks forty yards. Smith in the scrimmage gains three yards. Haynes makes a beautiful run of thirty-five yards, but is downed by Zapp. High School gets ball on downs. Manly again makes a pretty run of twenty-five yards; Wheeler five yards. Walker relieves Cabell at center. Walker plunges three yards. Manly gains five yards; Wheeler four yards; Walker four yards more, but drops the ball. Roy is on it immediately and darts down the field for sixty-five yards, with the whole Manual team at his back, but he reaches the goal line in safety, and a deafening shout from the High School side rewarded him for the star play of the game. Atkinson again kicks goal. Score: 17 to 0.

The score is safe and Coach Bullitt begins putting in substitutes rapidly—O'Neal goes to quarter, Ned Ray to guard, Warren to right half. The ball is put in play. Hunter kicks ten yards to O'Neal. Walker gains five yards, and the ball again changes hands on downs. Lee goes in for left end for High School, Webb at right end, Wehle and Breed go into the line. Haynes gains five yards, but on the next play the purple gets the ball on a fumble. Atkinson thirty yards.

Wilson goes in at left half for the crimson and gains six yards. Guards are called back and the ball given to Hunter, but Ray breaks through and nabs him. McBride goes to the crimson right end. Wilson gains ten yards. Guards are again called behind the line, but Roy again breaks through and prevents Haynes from making a gain. It is dark and dusty and hard to follow the ball. Cecil, Kahlert, Parker, Todd, one after the other get into the game in the last seven minutes of play. Atkinson kicks to Zubrod, who is downed by Todd. Atkinson breaks up a mass formation. Wilson wins seven yards. Hunter five yards; Manual fumbles, but regains the ball. Time is called with the ball on the twenty-five-yard line.

DEACON HOLLAND DIES IN BOSTON.

Boston, Oct. 26.—The death of Deacon William A. Holland, churchman and philanthropist, was announced to-day. Deacon Holland was eighty-seven years of age. Before the civil war he was known as an ardent abolitionist, and at one time his house, 5 Newton place became a station of the famous "underground railway" by which slaves were transported to Canada.

A VICTORY FOR FERRISS.

Rutherford County, Tenn., Democrats Will Hold Primary.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Democratic Executive Committee of Rutherford county to-day set a pace for other counties in Tennessee, when it decided to select district delegates by primary on December 12 to meet in convention at Murfreesboro on December 14 and select and instruct delegates to State Conventions for Governor and Judges of Supreme Court. This is a victory for Judge Ferriss, the candidate for Governor, who has been urging that the candidate to succeed McMillin be named by primary method instead of by mass-convention as heretofore.

MUST BE PAID IN FULL.

Supreme Court of Tennessee Decides Another Insurance Case.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—The Supreme Court of Tennessee to-day decided a case similar to many pending in various States against the American Legion of Honor.

J. W. Gault, of this city, was a member of said order, and held a benefit certificate payable to his wife for $5,000. In August, 1900, the Supreme Council at Atlantic City, N. J., passed a by-law limiting to $2,000 the highest amount to be paid by the order through the death of a member on any benefit certificate issued or to be issued. The court held that the action of the Supreme Council was void.

THE CITY MAY SURRENDER.

Liberals Have Captured the Morro At Tumaco, In Panama.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Consul General Gudger, at Panama, in a dispatch to the State Department, dated October 14, says that a report has reached him that at Tumaco the Liberals have captured the Morro, which commands the entrance to the city and have surrounded the Government troops stationed in the city. An effort has been made to relieve the troops, but to no purpose and it is expected that the city will soon be taken.

Washington 28, Case School 0.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 26.—The Case School fotoball team of Cleveland was easily defeated to-day by Washington and Jefferson by a score of 28 to 0. Case had no chance of winning from the start, but after the first few minutes of play attempted only to keep down the score. The feature of the game was the run of Campbell for a touchdown after Montgomery had plunged through the Case line in the second half and blocked Emerson's kick.

Hildreth Buys McChesney For $10,000.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—McChesney, the two-year-old chestnut colt which won the seven-furlong handicap at Worth, is now the property of Samuel Hildreth. It was stated that previous to the race he offered her then owner, J. S. Ward, $8,000 for the colt, but the latter set his price at $10,000. After the race Hildreth paid the amount demanded.

University of Georgia Beaten.

Athens, Ga., Oct. 26.—Clemson College, 29; University of Georgia, 5.

In the Depths.

"What are all you goggle-eyed sharks nosing about that cable for?"

"Hush. One of Chauncey Depew's love messages is just sizzling through."

AT THE THEATERS.



FAILURE is an experience which comes to a thousand out of every thousand and one playwrights in the first few years of their writing for the stage. The few that live to see any change in conditions after this period find, as a rule, that success, when they once get the hang of it, is not such an impossible thing after all. But there are no hard and fast rules even for success. To this Clyde Fitch, who is commonly reckoned the most fortunate of American dramatists, will bear witness. After years in which everything that came from his pen found a ready market with the producers and the quick and lasting approval of both critics and audiences, Mr. Fitch has scored three distinct failures in as many weeks. In fact, every play of his that has been produced this season has been as speedily condemned as his former work was unquestioningly accepted.

Sadie Martinot started the Fitch train of misfortunes with her presentation of "The Marriage Game," which was made in Philadelphia in the early part of October. The reviewers gave most of their space to the discussion of the degraded theme which Mr. Fitch had chosen for the basis of his play, and gave but faint praise to the craftsmanship and skill shown in development. "The Marriage Game" has struggled along in some sort of fashion, but it will never take rank as a work of merit, and will hardly live out half the season.

On Monday night "The Last of the Dandies" was produced in London by Beerbohm Tree. A cable dispatch tells of its mournful and instantaneous failure. The fact that the English critics had made up their minds that "The Last of the Dandies" was to be but a poor imitation of "Beau Brummel" may have influenced the first-night audience in its decorous but unmistakable evidence of disapproval, but whatever the cause the truth remains that the one hearing was sufficient to put a quietus on the playwright's hope of a London success.

Elsie de Wolfe appeared in "The Way of the World" at the National Theater in Washington last week. The first review of a play is not always to be trusted, as the critic is hurried in his work and can only jot down general impressions without going into full detail as to the cause for their existence. In Sunday's Post the critic who is both able and conservative, and who is not often wrong in his judgment, foretells the early demise of the play in these paragraphs:

"There is no occasion to be hypercritical in order to point out a number of weak places in 'The Way of the World.' The first act is draggy and commonplace, and apparently the novelty of introducing the star without the usual preparatory eclat scene fails to achieve its purpose of marking an innovation. The automobile effect and the moving panorama of Central Park fail to redeem the inherent triteness of a commonplace conversation between Croyden and his wife, which relates entirely to his ambition for the governorship, and really possesses no element of dramatic interest. The first act might be safely eliminated without detriment to the consistency of the story, and more might be made of the fifth act, which offers an admirable opportunity for work calculated to round out the whole. A change has been made which brings the action of the play to a close with the announcement of Croyden's election. Here is evidently an anachronism. The programme gives the date of the action of Act II. as 'the last day of October.' Act III. takes place that night at 1 o'clock—still October 31. Act IV. the next noon, or November 1. Act V, 8 o'clock the same night. This puts the date of the election on November 1, which is not according to the statutes.

"Mechanical effects during the first performances of a play are harrowing to spectators and performers alike. In the first act of 'The Way of the World' I found myself forgetting to listen to what the principals were talking about and wishing the people behind the scenes would unwind the panorama of Central Park more rapidly, or else not turn the wheels of the stationary 'auto' so fast. The wheels turned at a rate of speed which in actuality would be alarming, while the panorama passed at about the rate it would be if one were taking a slow walk. Then, again, sometimes the scenery would stop before the 'auto' and vice versa, until the lines became merely subsidiary to the whim of the stage carpenter.

"Allowance must be made for the inevitable breaks which occur in every new and untried play, and the only wonder is that the first night's production passed off without the usual dreary waits and inconsistencies incident to the launching of a new play."

Mr. Fitch seems to be suffering from the evil of overproduction, which is as fatal in the dramatic as in the financial world.

This Week At the Theaters.

Macauley's—"Way Down East."

Almost direct from its four months' run at McVicker's Theater, in Chicago, that most successful of rural dramas, "'Way Down East," is announced for the coming week at Macauley's. The cast includes Minnie Radcliff, Ulric B. Collins, Will T. Ellwanger, Robert Fischer, Frank Bell, Felix Haney, Frank Currier, Ella Hugh Wood, Sara Stevens, Marion Louise Shirley and the double quartet.

"'Way Down East" is the story of wrong to a young and trusting woman and the retribution which overtakes the man who betrayed her by a false marriage. Anna Moore's simple story; her grief and anguish, her spirited denunciation of the man who took advantage of her innocence, her triumph and the prospect of peace and happiness for her when the curtain falls, make a pretty, unaffected and direct play. Interspersed with this stronger portion of the piece there is a comical side in which the characters of a New England village are brought to view. The work furnishes scenes depicting life near a country home. There is, first, the farmer's yard with an expanse of meadows and grazing land beyond the road; a great barn, a comfortable house in which the farmer lives, and the herds of the squire. The second act discloses the sitting-room in the farm house, with its wide hearth and inviting easy chairs. In the third act the famous snowstorm is shown. The scene is laid in the interior of the kitchen and supper is nearly ready. Outside the snow swirls, while the red glow from the stove, the bustle of preparation for the meal and the incoming of visitors make the scene breathe warmth and pleasure. In the last act is seen the bleak forest wrapped in a mantel of snow. This environment adds greatly to the charm of this most successful of rural dramas. A bargain matinee will be given on Wednesday.

Temple—"Robespierre."

"Robespierre" in dramatic form, the stirring story of the French Revolution as it affects the fanatical and famous lawyer, statesman and political leader, will be presented by the Meffert Stock Company this week. Mr. Fraser, in his dramatization, furnishes a fine picture of this disciple of Rousseau, this theorist in power, and the aim of the management is to produce the play with regard to completeness and detail. Plans have been made which will call for the assistance of every member of the stock company and about twenty extras. New scenery has been painted especially for the offering, and nothing will be lacking to insure a fine performance. The advance sale of seats indicates a greater interest in this event than in any previous production undertaken at the Temple this season.

Aside from the fact that a great play is to be produced the management has arranged for the best vaudeville bill of the season. George H. Wood, who is known throughout the vaudeville circuit as one of the most accomplished and entertaining monologists, has been engaged to furnish his specialty. Miriam Ainsworth makes up in half a dozen different disguises and appears in musical numbers. The Gilbert sisters, who come here for the first time, have a clever specialty.

"Robespierre" has for its central theme the rise and fall of a man who aspired without having the strength to push his schemes to a successful completion. Ropespierre was a lawyer and a theorist; he was popular with the French people for a time, but as he rose in power his popularity diminished until the French mob turned upon him without warning, and Robespierre ascended the guillotine as 1,285 victims had done during a little more than a month previous to his downfall. From the time the play opens in Danton's house, which is in the year 1794, until the scene in the national convention anteroom and Robespierre's fall from eminence, there is a series of thrilling incidents, relieved here and there by a love scene. The plea of Therese for her father's life, Lucille's defiance of Robespierre, her death, the arrest of Danton and Desmoulins, and the scene at the conciergerie prison form incidents of the play.

Souvenir photographs of Emalyn Barr will be given to the women who have seats on the lower floor Monday evening.

Avenue—McHenry In "M'liss."

The dramatization of Brete Harte's story of "M'liss," the waif of the Sierras, has been one of the most successful of American plays. It is a clean and healthy play, abounding in incident, rich in coloring, and with the pathos and humor there is intertwined a charming love story. The story of the play is taken with great fidelity from the author's tale, the adapter having been fortunate in retaining the delightful atmosphere with which Bret Harte invariably surrounds the children of his brain's fancy. The entire action of the play takes place in California at the time when the State was overrun with seekers for gold. The heroine is first seen as a schoolgirl, the pet of the entire camp. The dawning of her love for the schoolmaster is depicted, as is her adoration for the big stage driver, Yuba Bill. While the love interest predominates, the play is dramatic. All the characters are well drawn. There is the ignorant Justice of the Peace, whose knowledge of the law is more limited than that of the ordinary boy; there is the traveling actor-manager, ever ready to amuse the miners with anything theatrical, from "Hamlet" to a song and dance. The schoolmaster is another clever character type. The company is an exceptionally capable one. The title role will be played by Nellie McHenry, and the cast will include H. B. Bradley as Yuba Bill, Frank Dayton as the schoolmaster, F. A. Yelvington as the Mexican, Raymond Finley as Templeton Fake, the actor; L. J. Loring as the Judge, Ida Rock as Mrs. Smith and Lottie Burke as Clytie Morpher, M'liss' rival. A feature of the production will be the use of a stage coach, driven by Yuba Bill. "M'liss" is a stirring and exciting drama, full of spirited episodes, crisp dialogue and exciting climaxes, and containing all those qualities that go to make up an enjoyable and attractive stage presentation. The usual matinees are announced for Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ODDS AND ENDS OF STAGE NEWS.

The Sixth "Real Conversation."

In the current number of the Pall Mall Gazette appears the sixth of William Archer's "Real Conversations." In this number the critic holds converse with W. S. Gilbert, the dramatist. Mr. Gilbert's contribution to the conversation is

"There is no denying that a good French play, such a play as 'A Scrap of Paper,' or a good English play on the French model—Tom Taylor's 'Unequal Match,' for example—had a neatness, an ingenuity, a finish that I miss in a great deal of latter-day work. The modern playwright is apt to huddle up his action anyhow in the last act. He works up to his great effect in the third act (if it is a four-act play), and leaves his fourth act a sheer anti-climax, sometimes introducing a thinly-disguised deus ex machina to cut the knot. There is nothing easier than to write a good first act, and even the heightening of the complication in the second act is not very difficult. The dramatist's real problem is, and must always be, the solution of the last act. Now, in my time a skilled playwright would usually begin by constructing his last act and having that clear before him, just as you set up a target before shooting at it. In constructing a play I hold that you are not justified in interesting your auditors in the adventures of a group of personages unless you are prepared to furnish those audiences with some information as to what becomes of that group. A good many recent plays, otherwise of great ability, seem to me to come to a helpless, makeshift, essentially feeble end. I cannot think that that is sound art. I don't like to see a thing left at a loose end. I am far from denying that there has been progress in many ways, and I admire as much as you can a great deal of the work of such a man as Pinero. Indeed, I know there has been progress by a very convincing proof, namely, that I find myself left hopelessly behind."

FOOTLIGHT NOTES.

Mrs. Leslie Carter will begin rehearsals in a few days for "Du Barry," the new play which David Belasco has written for her and in which she will appear this season under his management.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell will follow Grace George at the Theater Republic in New York city.

Viola Allen is to create the character of Roma in the dramtic version of "The Eternal City."

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who is this season to make her first tour of this country, will open in New York in a version of Suderman's "Magda." Her tour will be limited in time, and only the larger cities will be visited. Her repertory will, of course, include the two great Pinero plays, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" and "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith," whose chief roles Mrs. Campbell had the honor of creating. To these will be added the Jose Echegaray play, "Mariana," "Pelleas and Melisande," and two one-act comedies, one entitled "Mrs. Jordan, Actress," by Constance Smedley; the other, "The Happy Hypocrite," by Max. Beerbohm. Mrs. Campbell has also a new play on hand, written for her by Mr. E. F. Benson, a nephew of the Archbishop of Canterbury, which she will in all probability use at the opening of her London theater just before the approaching coronation services. Should this play prove the success in the provinces that Mrs. Campbell anticipates she will also make a production of it during her American engagement.

The first extensive tour in America undertaken by Josef Hofmann, which is under the management of Mr. Henry Wolfsohn, is now almost complete, and is one of the longest ever arranged for any pianist. Hofman will open his tour in New York City, when he will be the soloist with the Philharmonic orchestra, in Carnegie Hall, on November 15 and 16. In the first five weeks of his tour, or up to December 20, Hofmann will play in twenty-seven concerts and recitals. The concerts being with the New York Philharmonic and the Boston Symphony orchestras in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Brooklyn. He will visit Louisville after the holidays.

Miss Ada Rehan, who has been resting for several months at her country place in Ireland, is preparing to make a brief tour of the United States this season, and later to play a long engagement with a stock company in San Francisco.

Wilton Lackaye, who was announced to become a star this season under the management of Williiam A. Brady, will play the principal role in "Colorado," which will be produced by Charles Frohman. It is said Mr. Lackaye's part in Augustus Thomas' new work will be very similar to Jefferson Stockton, in "Aristocracy," which Mr. Lackaye played under the Frohman management a number of years ago.

Max Bloom, who has shown himself such a clever actor of character parts in several of the society plays given here in the past few years, has decided to try his fortunes on the stage, and will leave Tuesday for New York. Mr. Bloom is already a comedian of remarkable ability, and his skill in expressing the ludicrous will be far greater than many who are paid for posing as actors of unusual merit. There is no question that if he is given a hearing Mr. Bloom will make good from the start. He is splendidly qualified for success

Martha Morton and Madeline Lucette Ryley are each writing a play for William Collier. Jacob Litt will present Collier in Miss Morton's play early next spring.

Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, in "The Red Kicof," will be followed at the Savoy Theater, New York, by "Eben Holden," "Sweet and Twenty" and "La Viene" in the order named.

The tireless and prolific Clyde Fitch, whose dramatic outputs covers a play for every thirty-five years of his busy life, may yet become a rival to the veteran Dion Boucicault, who was peacefully gathered to his fathers with the record of 400 plays and adaptations to his credit. That was a mere bagatelle, however, compared with the achievements of the Spanish playwright Lope de Vega, who produced 1,500 plays, witty, vivacious and sensational, together with some 400 minor pieces.

And yet it is doubtful if all the products of both the English and Spanish dramatists yielded anything like the financial rewards of authorship garnered by the industrious young American, whose income from royalties has been estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000 per annum, results that can scarcely be grasped by the modest and lesser known toilers in the literary vineyard.

Of the forty-five London theaters, sixteen, or 36 per cent., are producing melodramas.

There is said to be no less than thirty-two attractions on the waiting list for New York openings.

Booth Tarkington's "A Gentleman from Indiana" will probably be produced for the first time in New York about the first of the year, with Charles Frohman in control of the engagement.

Grace Van Studdiford will sing the leading role in "Maid Marian," the new opera which the Bostonians will soon present.

PIANOS.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF HIGH-GRADE PIANOS!

We shall continue during the coming week our remarkable sale of used Pianos—remarkable from the fact that it includes practically all the well-known and standard makes of Pianos manufactured. No such opportunity has ever been offered to Louisville buyers. This extraordinary stock includes the following celebrated makes:

Steinway, Ebony Grand..... Price new $900. $575
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Membership in this Library costs a nominal sum per year, and entitles the subscriber to any twenty-four pieces in the catalogue every month.
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Nov. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9th
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SECOND ANNUAL
CHICAGO HORSE SHOW
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Week of Oct. 28 Beginning With Mat. To-mor'w
Every Afternoon and Night.
ONE OF THE GREAT EVENTS OF THE SEASON.
THE MEFFERT STOCK CO.
Offers a Great Treat to the Theater-Goers
BY GIVING THEM A SUPERB PRODUCTION OF JOHN A. FRAZER'S GREAT PLAY
OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION ... ROBESPIERRE 40 PEOPLE IN THE CAST.
Great Array of Vaudeville Stars
GEO. H. WOOD, The Greatest Monologist in the Profession.
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GILBERT SISTERS, In a New and Novel Specialty.
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Monday night Souvenir Photos of Miss Emalyn Barr given each lady on lower floor.
Notwithstanding the Expense of This Great Bill
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MATINEE 10-15-25c.
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AMUSEMENTS.

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OTIS SKINNER
Will offer his matchless production of George H. Baker's Pretty Love Tragedy,
FRANCESCA DA RIMINI
Company of 30 Players will include AUBREY BOUCICAULT, WILLIAM NORRIS and MARCIA VAN DRESSER.
Prices: 25c to $1.50. Seats on sale Thursday.

MACAULEY'S.
Nov. 7, 8, 9. Mat. Saturday.
AMELIA BINGHAM
In the Most Successful of All the Clyde Fitch Plays,
THE CLIMBERS
Which ran for 200 nights at the Bijou Theater, New York.
Seats on sale next Monday.

LOUISVILLE LYCEUM.
MR. HAMLIN GARLAND
Will Deliver His Famous Lecture,
"The Joys of the Trail,"
AT MUSIC HALL,
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 29, at 8 O'clock
GENERAL ADMISSION 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S THEATER. ONE WEEK, BEGINNING TO-MORROW.
WM. A. BRADY'S
SPECIAL PRODUCTION OF THE NEW ENGLAND IDYL,
WAY DOWN EAST
Written by LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER. Elaborated by JOS. R. GRISMER.
THE SAME BIG CAST AND PRODUCTION SEEN 427 TIMES IN NEW YORK CITY AND WHICH OPENS FOR ANOTHER METROPOLITAN ENGAGEMENT ON NOV. 18 AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NOW DIRECT FROM ITS FOUR MONTHS' RUN AT McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO.
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POPULAR PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. No Higher. No Extra.
Bargain Matinee Wednesday. All seats 25c and 50c.

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MATINEES MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY. 10c, 15c, 25c.
JOLLY
NELLIE McHENRY
In a Magnificent Revival of Bret Harte's Romance of the Mountains
M'LISS
(Child of the Sierras.)
A Great Scenic Production. A Superb Cast.
Comedy. Music. Pathos. Heart Interest.
As Pure and Exhilarating as the Pine-Laden Air of the Sierras.
Next Week—THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

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SIGNOR LEONARDO VEGARA, Director. 1218 Fourth Avenue.
This establishment is officially opened. Vocal, instrumental, elocution, dramatic art and stage deportment; languages, English, Italian, French, Spanish and German, will be taught by competent artists. Public introduction to grand opera, opera comique and concert stage in United States and Europe. Engagements secured. For terms, apply to secretary.

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Loevenhart's
THIRD AND MARKET.

REVIEW OF THE SEASON ON TURF

Millionaires Had a Monopoly of the Big Eastern Stakes.

POOR OWNERS NOT PROMINENT

Marks the Beginning of An Era of High-class Sport On the Track.

WHITNEY LEADS THEM ALL.

THE season of racing that is fast drawing to a close has produced a battle of financial giants that certainly stands all by itself up to the present date, and will scarcely be surpassed in interest, though it may be in magnitude, judging from present indications. When William Collins Whitney "shied his castor into the ring" the challenge was taken up with a greater freedom than might have been expected, and so keen was the competition of all of the multi-millionaires that money became a thing of no moment to the achievement of an end, says Francis Trevelyan.

Naturally, the "poor owner" went to the wall, so far as the winning of stakes was concerned. If he had a good horse, he could get any kind of a fancy price for it, but that was practically all in the face of the fierce opposition. Since the season opened in earnest at Morris Park, the percentage of the important events that fell to millionaires is astounding. And this does not count as millionaires such men as Frank Farrell, who, with Blues and other horses, cut a very important figure toward the latter part of the season.

* * *

Millionaire Winners.

Spring, summer and fall, the colors of Mr. Whitney, Clarence H. Mackay, James R. Keene, August Belmont, James B. Haggin, B. F. Clyde, Louis V. Bell, R. T. Wilson, Jr., Perry Belmont, Alfred Featherstone, Alfred Hennen and David Hennen Morris, Stephen Sanford and his son, John Sanford, F. R. and T. Hitchcock, and men of similar financial status have been bobbing in the front when any big race was set for decision with a regularity that was heart-breaking to the less wealthy owners.

In reading this list of names the omission of a very prominent winner will probably be noted, John E. Madden. In analyzing the results of the big stakes it will be found, however, that Madden's successes in big stakes were gained with Blue Girl and Yankee, in which horses Mr. Whitney always owned a major interest, so that while the Juvenile, the Great American, the Futurity, etc., ostensibly went to John Madden, they were really to be reckoned in Mr. Whitney's score.

Similarly situated, to a great extent, was James B. Haggin. Water Color in the early part of the season ran in the name and colors of Charles Littlefield, Jr., but Littlefield actually was practically nothing but trainer. Mr. Haggin's connection even went further, as the victories of horses running in the name and colors of Green B. Morris were certainly bringing money directly into his pockets, as well as enhancing the reputation of his great stud farms. And these victories were by no means insignificant, for Cunard won the National Stallion Stakes and Janice the Ladies' Stakes on one day at Morris Park in the spring.

* * *

The Victory of Yankee.

The Futurity brought the competition of the multi-millionaires to a focus. Some of the wealthy aspirants to turf honors did not make a bid, such as J. E. Widener and Thomas W. Lawson, who have so far confined their attention principally to jumping events, though Ten Candles won the Ocean Handicap at the Sheepshead Bay fall meeting and some other events for the former.

Mr. Whitney had set a tremendous pace in buying Nasturtium. The exact amount he disbursed for the big son of Watercress has never been made public, but it is generally understood that what A. L. Aste, the clever young Italian, who laid the foundations of a fortune as a shoeblack in New York, received was $50,000.

As things had befallen, when who wanted to beat Nasturtium were practically forced to turn to John E. Madden for a horse with which to do it.

From Madden then Clarence Mackay, after "nibbling" for a considerable period, bought Heno, and to the same man Perry Belmont had to turn before he could get Flywheel. The prices again have never been made public, but it is a sure thing that they were steep. Probably Mr. Mackay paid fully $30,000 for Heno and Mr. Belmont $25,000 for Flywheel. Neither ran anywhere in the Futurity, and Heno was actually last, though he subsequently redeemed himself to some extent by capturing the Dash Stakes.

The irony of fate came in when Yankee, in Madden's colors, won the big race. Of course, Mr. Whitney was the principal partner, but even if the public had heard this, it was one of those things that are sure to be ignored. Madden was given the name of having made so slick a deal as to have sold two horses to win the race, and then beaten them both with one he had retained, whereas, in actual fact, the circumstances were none of his choosing.

The season began with a great deal of excitement over the spring handicaps, so-called, though actually the last of this series is not run until July in spite of the weights having been allotted in February. It was typical of the entire season and the era in racing that all these four events fell to millionaires. Banastar captured the Metropolitan for Mr. Mackay, Alcedo the Suburban for Louis V. Bell, while James R. Keene gets some consolation for the ill luck that subsequently befell the "white blue spots," from the fact that after Conroy had won the Brooklyn Handicap for him, the Brighton Handicap fell unexpectedly to his four-year-old Toddy.

Of these victories the most notable, from a sporting standpoint, was that of Conroy.

There was nothing very remarkable about Alcedo's Suburban, except the marvelous improvement in form that he showed over his immediately preceding races.

* * *

Commando Goes Wrong.

Among the millionaires, James R. Keene and his son and partner, Foxhall P. Keene, have assuredly had the bad luck of the year. When Commando won the Belmont in the spring at Morris Park and made the Withers winner, The Parader, look like a hack horse, it would have been a bold man who prophesied for the big son of Domino anything else but an illustrious three-year-old career, and when he confirmed this running by simply "tow-roping" Blues in the Carlton at Gravesend, it looked a practical certainty that he would annex the rich Realization.

But before that big three-year-old event was run at Sheepshead Bay the colt had shown symptoms of being amiss in his feet and ran in bar-plates and with his forefeet strapped. The Parader beat him easily, but even then no one dreamed that Mr. Keene's colt had reached the limit of his racing career. But so it was—a bowed tendon fell to his share in the fall, and Commando has gone to the stud, nor is it likely that any further attempt will be made to train him.

Running over the record of the more important stake events from the opening of Morris Park spring meeting to the end of the Sheepshead Bay fall meeting, it will be found that about sixty-eight events of importance were won by horses owned by millionaires. There were few of these high-class races left for the rank and file of the owners, and most of these went to horses owned by men such as Frank Farrell, who are a very long way from being paupers.

Mr. Whitney's own colors did not star to any great extent in the early part of the season, though Blue Girl helped him to bear his lot with her victories in the Juvenile, Eclipse, Great American and Great Trial.

* * *

The Winners At Saratoga.

Then came Saratoga, and the "Eton blue and brown cap" were continually in evidence. The Flash and Saratoga Special went to Goldsmith, the Alabama to Morningside, the Grand Union Hotel to King Hanover, and, in spite of his disappointment about the Futurity, Mr. Whitney continued to get his share of the spoils at Sheepshead Bay.

With his outright purchase of Yankee, Blue Girl and Gunfire, the ex-Secretary of the Navy has a team that is incomparably stronger than any stable in the country.

The season of 1901 will undoubtedly be marked with a red letter as the real beginning of an era of high-class sport. Its events have given practical demonstration that racing is the rich man's sport, and is not intended as an easy method for the poor man to pick up a living other than by the hard work of brains and hands. The measure of success that has fallen to the millionaires will not only suffice to keep those already interested in the sport deeply interested, but will bring in many recruits of the same kind.

GOSSIP OF THE TROTTERS.

Lexington Meeting One of the Most Successful Ever Held In the Bluegrass.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The echoes of the Lexington meeting still furnish topics of conversation for horsemen here. Though no statement has yet been made by Secretary Wilson, it is known that the meeting this fall from the standpoint of finance was one of the most successful ever held over the local track.

While nineteen of the events decided went in straight heats, and for Lexington it was a good year for favorites, still the field player who consistently placed his money against the favorite in every one of the races decided, came out the better in the game. If he invested $25 on every field he was about $125 to the good at the end of the meeting. Sixteen favorites came home first under the wire in the twenty-nine races, but in two of these events the favorite so far outclassed the field that there was no betting, making the favorite win fourteen out of twenty-seven betting races.

In the list of events which were won in straight heats was the Kentucky Futurity, won by Peter Stirling; 2:12 class trotting, won by Captor; Tennessee Stake, won by Dan Patch; 2:20 class trotting, won by Galbetor; Wilson Stake, won by Audubon Boy; 2:16 class trotting, won by William Glenn; 2:06 class pacing, won by Mazette; 2:25 class trotting, won by Henrietta; McDowell Stake, won by Dolly Dillon; Louisville Prize, won by Peter Stirling; Walnut Hall Cup, won by Captor; 2:14 class trotting, won by Walter Keim; 2:10 class pacing, won by Council Chimes; West Stake, won by Leola; 2:10 class trotting, won by Chin Shot; Lexington Stake, won by Prelatess; 2:17 class pacing, won by Dr. R.; Bluegrass Stake, won by Sally Simpson, and Kentucky Stake, won by Hawthorne.

There were fourteen stakes, and ten of them went in straight heats. It required seven heats to win the Transylvania, and seven to dispose of the 2:18 class trotting. No other races during the meeting exceeded five heats excepting the 2:22 class trotting and the 2:12 pace, each of six heats. The Johnston Stake was finished in five heats, the 2:20 class trotting, the Futurity for two-year-old trotters, the 2:08 class pacing and the 2:14 class pacing all required four heats.

TWO GOOD BOUTS FOR THIS WEEK

Winter Boxing Season Opens At Music Hall Wednesday Night.

ROOT AND RYAN IN SHAPE.

Marvin Hart Says He Will Whip Beaucholte In Ten Rounds.

BAT MASTERSON TO REFEREE.

THIS week the pugilistic game will open up here for the fall and winter season. Two clubs, the Olympic and the Empire, will furnish the patrons of the game with two good matches. The Olympic Club will have Jack Root, of Chicago, and Australian Jim Ryan, of this city, on Wednesday night, and the Empire Club will have Marvin Hart and Jack Beauscholte in the star bout and Steve Crosby and "Young" Walcott as a semi-stellar attraction on Friday night.

These three bouts should afford enough boxing to satisfy the most exacting judges, and will enable them to tell whether Jim Ryan is still in the game and what effect Hart's late attack of "malaria" had upon the unbeaten local man.

Two famous referees will officiate in these three bouts—referees with a national reputation, Bat Masterson, of Denver, and George Siler, of Chicago. Masterson will referee the Root-Ryan bout and Siler the Hart-Beauscholte and Crosby and Walcott bouts.

There are several other good contests to take place after this week's bouts. The Southern Athletic Club, it is reported, have two good contests in view, as also has Manager Dickins, of the Empire Club.

Sig Hart, manager of Jack Beauscholte, and his trainer, will arrive in the city to-morrow morning and will finish training at Bruen's, Third and C streets. Beauscholte writes that he is in fine condition and will only do light work after he arrives here. He thinks he will defeat Hart, as he has improved considerably lately.

Marvin Hart talks confidently of his coming contests. He says he will take on all the middleweights in the country as fast as he can get to them, but he will not give any of them but one chance. Hart has championship aspirations, and he wants to reach that position within two years.

"I want to fight my way to the championship, and I expect to be busy all the winter, boxing at least once a month, and probably twice. I never felt like I do now at any time in my life. You can see my foot-work has improved, and I am faster every way. My physicians all say that my physical condition is perfect and there is no trace of the dreaded 'malaria,' with which it was affected last summer in my system. I think I will defeat Beauscholte before ten rounds, although I understand that he is quite a husky young fellow and knows a few of Tommy Ryan's tricks about the game, but I don't mind that, as I think I can trim Ryan and am willing to box him any time."

Manager Dickins has completed all arrangements for his double bill Friday night. Seats are on sale at the Boston, Larry Gatto's and John Borschneck's.

* * *

The Root and Ryan Fight.

The reappearance of Jack Root, the champion middleweight of the West, in a twenty-round bout with "Australian Jimmy" Ryan at Music Hall next Wednesday evening, is attracting attention in Chicago as well as elsewhere for the reason that the Bohemian has been out of the game since his victory over Kid Carter several months ago in San Francisco. Root is undeniably one of the best boxers developed in the Windy City, and his popularity is due to his unbroken success in the roped arena after having faced some of the best in the business.

Lou M. Houseman, his manager, will reach the city Monday night or Tuesday morning. Root will arrive here this evening. Reports from him are to the effect that he is in splendid shape. Two fierce battles with "Australian Jimmy" Ryan is sufficient cause for Root to understand that he has a hard task for Wednesday night.

Ryan has rounded into form in a way wholly satisfactory to himself and his friends. He looks fit to put up a slashing go, and Ryan never loafs in the ring. The Australian says he will surprise the people. One thing is certain—the contest will be on the hurricane order and there will be plenty of slugging. Ryan will try to "cop" Root right off the reel, he says. The bout will be contested under clean break rules.

The referee will be the best known boxing judge in the Western country—Bat Masterson, of Denver. Masterson stands for all that is fair and honest. This is all the boxers want, and Masterson's presence is a guarantee to the public. He was selected after several prominent men had been suggested. Mr. Houseman said that in Root he has a valuable piece of fighting material, and he proposed to take no chances.

Tickets were placed on sale yesterday at the Boston, McNary's, Borschneck's and Schwab & Coleman's. The outlook is for a full house.

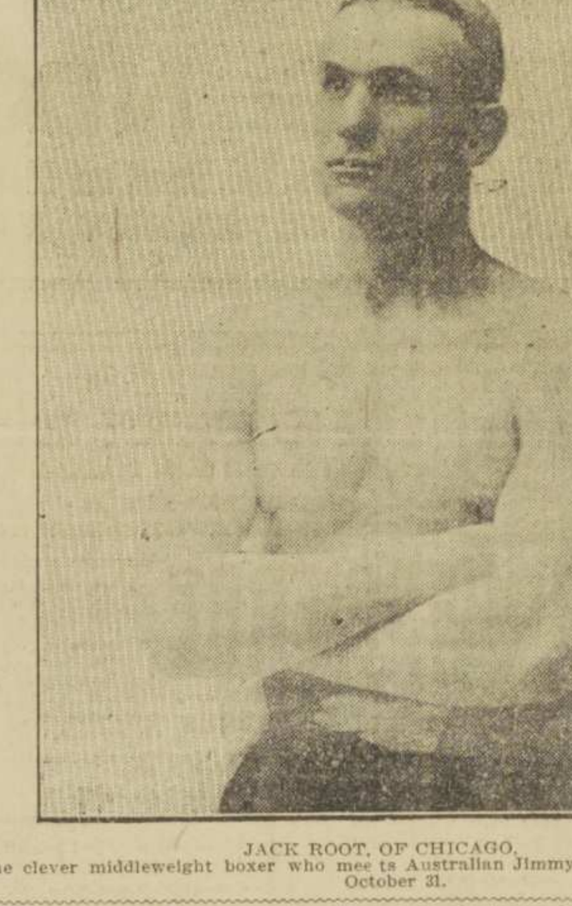
* * *

McClelland and Hogan.

Says the New York Evening Journal: What gives promise of being the best featherweight contest which has taken place in this vicinity since the death of the Horton law will be held by the Trenton Athletic Club, of Trenton, N. J., next Monday evening. "Tommy" Hogan, the game, clever and hard-hitting featherweight, and "Tim" Callahan, the Philadelphia boxer, are the principals.

The boys are to box twenty rounds at 124 pounds, and as they are very evenly matched they should put up a hard contest. Hogan is training hard every day at the West Side A. C., and is reported to be in grand shape, and is very confident of winning from Callahan, in which event he will post a forfeit and issue a challenge to box "Terrible Terry" McGovern for the championship.

A great many sports from this city and Philadelphia will be on hand to see this contest.



JACK ROOT, OF CHICAGO.
The clever middleweight boxer who meets Australian Jimmy Ryan at Music Hall October 31.



MARVIN HART.
The undefeated Louisville champion who fights Jack Beauscholte at Music Hall November 1.

THE SELLING RACES.

"Father" Bill Daly Attempts To Pose As a Reformer In the East.

WHEN old "Bill" Daly started to run up Rowdy after the Fairview he fairly took bystanders' breat away. And before Judge McDowell had taken a second bid a large crowd quickly gathered to see the unwonted sight of a Whitney horse being "boosted." But old "Bill" calmly stumped around on that famous wooden leg and deliberately raised Rowdy's price to $1,400, the same as his colt Himself was entered for. Another $5 from the Whitney agent drew no further response from Daly, although the auctioneer, to make sure, turned to Daly and put the direct question: "Are you through?" which the old man assented to with a slight show of asperity.

Then Daly, with several hundred people at his heels, stumped to the shadow of the stand and attempted to explain to "Mike" Clancy, "Billy" Lakeland, "Jack" Joyner, "Jimmy" McCormick, et al., the animus of his action in "boosting" a horse belonging to such a pillar of the turf as W. C. Whitney. In fact, in spite of various sly winks, grins and "guffaws" from his audience, "Father Bill" posed as a reformer in great shape. Said he:

"Ye see, byes, I have the greatest respect for Mr. Whitney, but when his agent unbeknownst to him puts in his $2,000 colt at away less than I do my $1,200 'skate,' why selling races are farces, ain't they? I would have beaten his colt with mine to-day had his been in at his proper valuation, or even at the price I put my 'crab' in at, see? So I just bid Rowdy up $1,400, the price I entered my colt at. If they 'dropped' their colt on me I would have been satisfied. Say, I'll give $2,000 for him now if any of you byes can make the trade."

Then "Billy" Lakeland joined in. "That speech was great, Bill. Glad you are turning over a new leaf in your old age and are posing as a selling race reformer. The leopard will now change his spots and the zebra his stripes henceforth when 'Selling-race Bill' starts out on this new tack. You can run me up, however, Bill, when I enter the cheap, as I always expect it. But say, Bill, this 'boost' won't prevent you from contributing to the Whitney testimonial, will it?"

Even "Father Bill" had to join in the general laugh that followed this last shot.—[Maxim & Gay's Weekly.

Paducah Dentist Critically Ill.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Dr. A. S. Dabney, one of Paducah's leading dentists, is lying at the point of death. He has been ill for some weeks with typhoid fever and became worse suddenly last night.

FAVORITES AT LATONIA TRACK

Large Crowd In Attendance At the Opening Day's Sport.

THE BOOKS ARE HIT HARD.

Gold Heel Takes Principal Event of the Closing Day At Morris Park.

THE RESULTS ELSEWHERE.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 26.—The fall racing season at Latonia was opened to-day in a most auspicious manner. The weather was delightful, the track fast and the attendance large. The racing was up to the usual standard seen at Latonia, the finishes being close and exciting in every event of the day. Eleven bookmakers did business in the betting ring, and the speculation was lively throughout. The bookmakers were hit hard on the day, as four favorites landed first money. The remaining two events went to rank outsiders.

H. D. Brown acted as starter, and his work was well done and enthusiastically received. Little Tommy Knight carried off the riding honors by taking down four of six purses with his mounts. The indications are for a successful continuation of the sport for the balance of the meeting. Summaries:

First Race—One mile; selling: Judge Steadman, 103 (D. Hall), 20 to 1, won; Ecome, 102 (Steele), 15 to 1, second; Maple, 103 (Lyne), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Miss Soak, Fleuron, Branch, Teucer, Baronet and Aquinas also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Ranco, 102 (T. Knight), 4 to 1, won; Hi-Nocker, 102 (R. Murphy), 6 to 1, second; Foneda, 102 (Weir), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Anna Bain, Maggie Felix, Van Hoorebeke, Lady Kent, Johnny McCarthy, Schnell Laufer, Lakeview Belle, Androclus, Bill Massie and McWilliams also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Jack Ratlin, 113 (T. Knight), 6 to 5, won; Hermis, 105 (Lyne), 6 to 1, second; Inventor, 105 (Miller), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½. Tommy Foster, Hunter Raine, Bert Sargent, Ravensburg, Silk Cord, Kaloma, Light Hunt, Stringtown and LeCheval also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth: Henry Burt, 102½ (T. Knight), 4 to 5, won; Zazel, 100 (W. Watson), 15 to 1, second; Judge Redwine, 94 (L. Jackson), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:48. J. H. Sloane, Free Admission, Kunja and Woodtrice also ran.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Mabel Winn, 110 (T. Knight), 1 to 2, won; Our Jessie, 110 (Corner), 4 to 1, second; Netherland, 101 (Lyne), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½. Flitting, Myrtle Dell, Queen Burlington, Maggie S., Martha D., Mae Miller and Baby Hall also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Bermuda Prince, 102 (Miller), 9 to 1, won; Waterhouse, 103 (Minder), 9 to 1, second; Dr. Fannie, 107 (L. Jackson), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. The Sluggard, Louisville, The Wag, Fairy Day, Bequeath and John W. Patton also ran.

GETAWAY DAY AT WORTH.

St. Cuthbert Lowers Track Record—St. Marcos Wins Again.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Getaway day at Worth to-day was marked by interesting racing and the lowering of the track record for six furlongs by Steve L'Hommedieu's good old sprinter, St. Cuthbert. The gelding was backed from 8 to 5 down to even, and ran the three-quarters of a mile in 1:12 3-5, clipping nearly a second from the record.

The Flyaway Handicap, at a mile and an eighth, went to S. C. Hildreth's chestnut colt, St. Marcos, who won easily by two lengths in 1:52 4-5, the track record for the distance. In a furious drive Denman Thompson beat Omdurman a nose for the place.

After McChesney had won the Morton Park Handicap, at seven furlongs, very easily by three lengths from Lucien Appleby, S. C. Hildreth bought him from J. S. Ward. The price is reported to be $10,000. Weather cool and cloudy; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs: St. Cuthbert, 107 (Coburn), even, won; Harry Herendeen, 103 (Dominick), 12 to 1, second; Star of Bethlehem, 105 (Hicks), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 3-5. Bummer, Mountebank, Miss Conrad and Watita also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Duke of Connaught, 104 (Blake), 9 to 1, won; Jane Oaker, 101 (J. Hicks), 4 to 1, second; Smith's Reel, 103 (Harshberger), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 3-5. Irma's Choice, Dandola, Frank Jones, Corinne, Unland, Aaron Pond, Joe Brown, Foray, The Way and Yampa also ran.

Third Race—Norton Park Handicap; seven furlongs: McChesney, 118 (Winkfield), 3 to 5, won; Lucien Appleby, 105 (Gormley), 15 to 2, second; Miracle II., 93 (Seaton), 14 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 1-5. Prontax, Little Scout and I. Samelson also ran.

Fourth Race—Flyaway Handicap; mile and an eighth: St. Marcos, 110 (Coburn), 9 to 5, won; Denman Thompson, 109 (Winkfield), 13 to 5, second; Omdurman, 103 (Dominick), 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:52 4-5. Hermencia, Odnor, Resada and W. J. Deboe also ran.

Fifth Race—Two miles; selling: Searcher, 94 (Gormley), 3 to 1, won; Tammany Chief, 90 (Seaton), 7 to 1, second; Kentucky Babe, 99 (Rice), 7 to 5, third. Time, 3:32 2-5. Strangest and Deloraine also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile: Gonfalon, 112 (Coburn), 2½ to 1, won; Constellator, 104 (Dominick), 3 to 1, second; Benckart, 88 (Seaton), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:40 3-5. Baird, Pay the Fiddler and Valdez also ran.

MORRIS PARK CLOSES.

Gold Heels Beats Hernando, Watercolor and Other Good Ones.

New York, Oct. 26.—The fall meeting of the Westchester Racing Association was concluded to-day at Morris Park. It was one of the best day's racing of the season. Only two decided first choices won, but every winner was well supported. The Morris Park weight for age race, at two and one-quarter miles, was the feature. It called to the post eight high-class horses. Gold Heels won, amidst the cheers of the big crowd, in the record time for the track of 2:56. Blues and Watercolor were equal favorites at 3 to 1, while Gold Heels was held at 7 to 2, Hernando 4 to 1, Imp 7 to 1, and long prices were chalked against the other three. Blues made the running for a mile and a half, with Watercolor, Gold Heels and Imp in close attendance, but when Gold Heels challenged on the far turn the second time around, Blues gave up and gradually dropped back.

Once in front, Gold Heels, cleverly handled, stayed in front to the end, although he had to be ridden out to beat Hernando a length and a half. The last-named closed with a rush in the last half mile, and beat Watercolor a neck for the place. Summary:

First Race—Handicap; steeplechase; about two and a half miles: Curfew Bell, 137 (Barry), 7 to 2, won; Boisterous, 149 (Helder), 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Miss Mitchell, 147 (Mara), 13 to 5, third. Time, 4:37. Bullingdon, Mars Chan, The Abbe and *Jessie S. also ran.

*Broke down.

Second Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Keynote, 107 (Wonderly), 1 to 3 and out, won; G. Whittier, 106 (Shaw), 4 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; Neither One, 102 (McGinn), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Three starters.

Third Race—The White Plains Handicap; about six furlongs: Disadvantage, 105 (O'Connor), 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, won; Whisky King, 120 (Walsh), 4 to 1 and 8 to 3, second; Rockwater, 109 (Wonderly), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:11. Grail, King Hanover, Brunswick, City Bank, Northern Star, Lux Casta, Delagoa, Otis and Port Royal also ran.

Fourth Race—The Morris Park Weight-for-age; two and one-fourth miles: Gold Heels, 111 (Odom), 7 to 2, won; Hernando, 111 (Burns), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Watercolor, 111 (Wonderly), 3 to 1, third. Time, 3:56. Maid of Harlem, Imp, Latson, Blues and McMeekin also ran.

Fifth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling: Shoreham, 110 (Mounce), 4 to 1 and 3 to 5, won; Kimberly, 102 (Smith), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Inshot, 102 (Wonderly), 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:22. Curtsey, Rappenecker, Ante-Up, Brandysmash, Guatama, Big Gun, Snark and Malster also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile: St. Finnan, 101 (Wonderly), 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Morningside, 114 (Burns), 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Handicapper, 88 (Martin), 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:40½. Belle of Troy and Louisville also ran.

OUTSIDERS ARE FIRST.

Petit Maitre Beats Peaceful In Fast Time At St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Petit Maitre, who was as good as 10 to 1 in many books, won the final stakes at the Fair Grounds to-day. Peaceful, another long shot, was second. Lady Strathmore, heavily played to win this event, finished back in the ruck. The distance, a mile and a sixteenth, was reeled off in 1:47, which equals the track record. Peaceful led all the way up to within one hundred yards of the wire, when Petit Maitre came with a rush and nipped Peaceful on the wire, winning by a scant head. Favorites and second choices divided the balance of the card. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling: Salve, 100 (J. Daly), 3 to 5, won; Aline S., 105 (Troxler), 15 to 1, second; Rabunta, 100 (L. Daly), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Miss Guido, Accolade, C. E. Billingsley, Menu, Chlorad, Dr. Clark, Nick Lahart, Macon and Deblaise also ran.

Second Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Leflare, 105 (Troxler), 9 to 5, won; Lillian M., 106 (T. O'Brien), 11 to 5, second; Sting, 102 (Beauchamp), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:28. Corinne C., Chandoo and Clarena also ran.

Third Race—Mile; selling: Eleven Bells, 104 (Troxler), 16 to 5, won; Marion Lynch, 100 (Irvin), 6 to 1, second; Revoke, 116 (Beauchamp), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:40½. Omelia, Swordsman, Admiral Schley, Free Gold, Pirate's Daughter, Belle of Elgin, Frank Pearce, Barrica and Napoleon Bonaparte also ran.

Fourth Race—The Final Stakes; mile and one-sixteenth; selling: Petit Maitre, 104 (Troxler), 7 to 1, won; Peaceful, 104 (Kuhn), 7 to 1, second; Lunar, 104 (Beauchamp), 12 to 5, third. Time, 1:47. Found and Lady Strathmore also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Little Chico, 107 (Troxler), 8 to 1, won; Royal Athlete, 97 (O'Neill), 2 to 1, second; Salinda, 112 (Bell), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼. Sir Tom Tiddler, Deveric, Billy Underwood, One More, W. J. Baker, Waban, Man, Staff, Miss Golightly and Judge Pettus also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and one-eighth: Aurea, 102 (Beauchamp), 6 to 1, won; Banquo II., 105 (Troxler), 12 to 1, second; Kisma, 102 (Irving), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:54. Aseti, Vedas, Flying Eagle, Bon Luis, Birdie May, Lady of the West, Sir Rolla, Imp, Clonsilla, Zonne and Miss Theresa also ran.

FAST TIME IS EXPLAINED.

Somebody Moves the Three-eighths' Pole Up Nearer the Wire At Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The discovery made to-day that the three-eighths pole at the old Kentucky Association track had been set up nearer the finish by forty-two feet has created a sensation in the local turf circles. The old-timers knew that formerly the three-eighths pole was at the foot of a hill in the back stretch, near "the old walnut tree." This tree was cut down several years ago, and the stump has rotted away. Of late years there has been a plank nailed on the fence to mark the fraction of a mile. This week C. F. Hill, trainer for Clarence Mackay, was here looking at some colts, and several were tried by the three-eighths pole. A colt by Imp. Wagner, dam Margaret Jane, and a filly by Imp. Top Gallant, out of Strathmaid, and a colt by Maj. Richards, dam Miss Preston, were given workouts for Mr. Hill's benefit. The work was entirely satisfactory, the Wagner colt and filly working together, the colt winning by a length, and making the distance in :36¼, and the Maj. Richards colt covering the distance in :37 flat. Hill left, however, without making any purchases, and soon there was talk that the post had been placed nearer home. Just who placed the post in its new position is not known. There were several other workouts, but these three are the only ones recorded by the local thoroughbred papers.

TAILORING.



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Tuxedo Jacket—Bachelor functions, club dinners, smokers and stag parties. $15.

Cutaway Frock Suit—Professional calls, day weddings, receptions, matinees, church and business. $15, $16.50 and $17.50.

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Single or Double Breasted Sack Suits—In patterned mixtures for day attire—business, traveling, lounging, outing, on the links, the wheel, the field or road. $15, $16.50, $17.50.

Covert Topcoat—Business, riding, driving, wheeling. Best adapted for men on the right side of forty. $15, $16.50, $17.50.

The Chesterfield—The Columbia in the fashion race—correct dress always—morning, noon or evening affairs. $15, $16.50, $17.50.

The Raglan Coat—Few but select. Is permissible in three-quarter length for formal dress. $20, $25.

The Inverness—Essentially an overgarment in full dress always. $25.

Fancy Vests—Correct with Prince Albert Frock, Cutaway Frock or Sack Coat. $3, $4, $5.

Trousers—Striped and fancy worsteds—silk mixtures and miniature plaids—for Prince Albert Frock or Cutaway. $5, $6.

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GREAT RECORDS BY PRINCE ALERT

Noted Pacer Lowers Two World's Marks At the Memphis Track.

HE PACES A MILE IN 2:00 3-4.

Riley, Anaconda and Indiana Are Beaten In the Big Free-For-All.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING ENDS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 26.—The Memphis Trotting Association's fall meeting closed today with two more world's records to its credit. The meeting has been highly successful from every standpoint, and the officers received the congratulations of visiting horsemen after the last race was decided.

The feature of to-day's card was the free-for-all, best two in three heats, and it was in this event that Prince Alert, by Crown Prince, and driven by Curry, made two world's records. In the first heat the horse paced the fastest half mile ever made by a gelding, passing the pole in :59¼. In the second heat he established a world's record for geldings, completing the circuit in 2:00¾. Riley B. was a consistent second in both heats, while Anaconda paced an indifferent race, securing third money.

The Abbot, driven by Geers, attempted to lower his record of 2:03¼ to-day, but failed. The time by quarters was: :31¾, 1:02¾, 1:33, 2:04¾.

In the free-for-all trotting to wagon Mabel Onward made a good showing, winning two heats handily.

Will Leyburn won the 2:08 class pacing left over from yesterday, with Tom Nolan second and Don Riley third.

Red Princess won the 2:25 class trotting easily from Betsey Tell.

C. W. Marks won another cup to-day, driving Carlio M. to victory in the special pacing to wagons, winning easily from Saul.

The finish in the last even was an exciting one between Little Squaw and Mazette, the former winning both heats in fast time. Summaries:

2:08 class pacing; purse $1,000 (unfinished from yesterday):

Will Leyburn, blk. g., by Wilton (Carpenter)	1	1	3	2	1
Tom Nolan, b. g., by Gen. Hancock (Nuckols)	7	4	1	1	4
Don Ryley, b. g., by Caneland Wilkes (Hudson)	8	7	2	4	2
Major Muscovite, br. h., by Muscovite (McMahon)	2	5	7	3	3
Splitsilk, ch. m., by Bourbon Wilkes (McDonald)	4	3	6	5	5
Ione, br. m., by Moody (Corson)	3	2	4	7	6
Dunston Oh So, by Oh So (Higbee)	5	6	5	6	dr
Martha Marshall, b. m., by Grand Marshall (McDowell)	6	dr			
The Admiral, br. h., by Be Sure (Payne)	dr				

Time—2:07, 2:06¼, 2:08¾, 2:09, 2:06.

2:25 class trotting; purse $1,000:

Red Princess, b. m., by Aristides (Snow)	1	1
Betsey Tell, blk. m., by Axtell (McDowell)	2	2
Scapegoat, b. g., by Heir at Law (Castle)	3	3
Fred S., blk. h., by Eagle Plume (Ernest)	dis	

Time—2:13¼, 2:13¼.

Free-for-all pacing; purse $1,000:

Prince Alert, b. g., by Crown Prince (Curry)	1	1
Riley B., blk. h., by Happy Riley (Ervin)	2	2
Anaconda, b. g., by Knight (Trout)	3	3
Indiana, b. g., by King of Belair (McCarthy)	dis	

Time—2:02¼, 2:00¾.

The Abbot to beat 2:03¼ trotting:

The Abbot (Geers) 2

Time—:31¾, 1:02¾, 1:33, 2:04¾.

Free-for-all trotting to wagon; amateur drivers; silver cup:

Mabel Onward, b. m., by Shadeland Onward (F. G. Jones)	1	1
Franker, b. g., by Chaser (Hugh J. Grant)	3	2
Ellert, b. g., by Stamboul (F. G. Hartwell)	2	3
Captor, b. g., by Electric Bell (H. K. Devereaux)	4	4

Time—2:12¾, 2:10½.

Special pacing to wagon; amateur drivers:

Carlio M., br. g., by Brown Duke (C. W. Marks)	1	1
Saul, br. g., by Nemo (John R. Thompson)	2	2
Maud F., br. m., breeding unknown (H. K. Devereaux)	3	dr
Dan Westland, b. g., by Westland (F. G. Jones)	4	dr

Time—2:12, 2:09½.

Free-for-all pacing to wagon; amateur drivers; silver cup:

Little Squaw, blk. m., by Kewanee Boy (F. G. Jones)	1	1
Mazette, b. m., by Tennessee Wilkes (Towland Russell)	2	2
Frazier, ch. g., by Spinax (H. K. Devereaux)	3	3

Time—2:09¾, 2:08½.

Paul Clifford and Rowdy Sold.

New York, Oct. 26.—A number of race horses in training, the property of William C. Whitney and others, were sold at Morris Park to-day. Those bringing $1,000 or over were:

Paul Clifford, blk. g., 3, by Imp. Lissak—Trousseau III.; J. H. McCormick, $5,000.

Rowdy, b. g., 3, by Imp. Lissak—Lady Roysterer; E. A. Clarke, $2,600.

Black Dick, br. c., 3, by Sir Dixon—Merdin; J. H. McCormick, $2,500.

Collegian, b. g., 6, by Sir Dixon—Vassar; J. E. Widener, $1,525.

Rose of May, b. f., 2, by Imp. Goldcrest—Faithful; J. J. McCafferty, $2,000.

Lady Godiva, b. f., 2, by Hanover—Edith Gray; F. R. Hitchcock, $1,600.

Redpath, ch. g., 4, by Imp. Rayon d'Or—Red Girl; Buckley & Bailey, $4,050.

Scotch Bush, ch. f., 3, by Potomac—Caledonia; R. C. Hooper, $1,500.

The Driver, b. g., by Eothen—L'sida; J. J. McCormick, $1,000.

City League's Final Meeting.

The City League will hold its fall meeting Thursday, November 7, at the residence of President H. C. Dickins, 2530 West Market street. The meeting will be important, as it will be decided whether or not the circuit will be increased to six clubs. The past season's business will be settled and arrangements will be talked over for the coming season. The league has been a success, and with proper handling cannot fail to do well next summer.

Americans Play At New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 26.—The American Leaguers played an exhibition game here to-day, but owing to the street-car strike the crowd was small. Both sides played a poor fielding game, but the batting was good and several of the minor leaguers found Bernhardt, Lauson getting a home run. Score: American League, 13; Southern League, 4.

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LOCAL ELEVEN IS VICTORIOUS

Georgetown College Team Defeated In Close Game By Y. M. C. A.

KEIM SCORES ON A FUMBLE.

Contest Marked By Brilliant Playing and Gameness On Both Sides.

VISITORS MAKE A STATEMENT.

EVERYBODY who went down to League Park yesterday afternoon to see the game between the Georgetown College eleven and the local Y. M. C. A. boys saw a game of football the equal of any ever played on local fields.

Outside of a couple of arguments over some decisions, there was not a moment when both teams were not playing their hardest. Each member of both teams played the best he knew how, and the beauty of it was that there were no injuries to any of the players to mar the contest, and while both of the elevens played hard they played a clean, fair game all the way. At the end the visitors had a kick over a fumble, but they finally left the park in good spirits.

There were some bright stars for both teams. Keim and Crow were the men for Louisville and Jawles for Georgetown. Keim made the touchdown for the locals, and there are many who are still wondering how it happened. Anderson had taken the ball and started around his right end. "Sandow" Page, the big local left guard, closely followed by Keim, went after him like a flash. Like a tiger the big blue-clad figure of "Sandow" lunged through the air after the flying halfback. He landed full just above his knees and over he went, the force of the tackle jarring the ball out of his hands and square into Keim's. Down dropped Keim, and the whole bunch of players went surging over him and piled on Page and Anderson. Down low under the mass like a worm worked a blue and white-clad figure. By jerks he freed himself, then took a few steps, in a dazed manner, before he got his bearings, and then away to the eastern goal he tore at top speed, and when the crowd piled off of Page and Anderson and went to line up, there sat Keim perched on the ball between the goal posts. This was not his only good work, for he got through and made a number of good tackles, and at passing the ball he was as steady as clockwork.

Crow's best work was both on offensive and defensive play. His tackling was superb, but his brilliant end-running set the crowd wild. He circles far out, ducks and dodges, but always goes ahead. He is probably the speediest man on the team, and his two long runs yesterday looked like touchdowns had he not run out of the side lines.

Crow is a corking good man at any position. He had lots to do with the Manuals winning the championship a couple of years back, and that year was one of the stars of the Central University team, and there are many who will be glad to hear that the local boys have at last got a man who can carry the ball around the end.

Jowles, the star of the Georgetown team, got into every play, carried the ball a number of times forward, and seemed to be everywhere at once. He downed the local men at least three out of every five times, and, while Georgetown has some good players, they will all have to take their hats off to Jowles.

Even though they were beaten, Georgetown played a fine game, and there is little wonder that they beat K. U. The team Y. M. C. A. had out yesterday would have walked all over K. U., but they had to hustle to beat Georgetown, although they had things their own way in the second, and but for a faulty pass should have had another touchdown.

The visitors were light but well built, and when they went into play it was like the wind and all in a bunch. Their team work was excellent, and every man played a corking game all the way. The heavy local men seemed to be a little off their stride by having such small men, but in the last half every man did his duty. Lord, Mechling and Wilson did good work both at carrying the ball and in defensive work, and Robbins played a good game at quarter. Vissman played his usual brilliant end game, although he failed to hold the ball on a coupe of end runs, though he got there once or twice for nice gains. Clark's work at right guard was even an improvement over last Saturday. Page gained ground a number of times, and Rogers and R. Vissman did good work in the line.

Georgetown won the toss, and chose to defend the western goal. J. Vissman kicked forty-five yards to Dennis, who came back ten yards. Dennis skirted the end for ten. Greathouse butted in for two, Anderson three, Dennis three, Greathouse one, then Dennis failed. Greathouse made two yards, and Y. M. C. A. took the ball on downs on their thirty-yard line. Wilson made no gain. Joe Vissman tried an end run, but made no gain. Page went only four yards, and the ball went over. Y. M. C. A. recovered the ball on five downs, and then got soaked ten yards for alleged offside play, and then got the ball on downs. Georgetown forced the ball to Y. M. C. A.'s ten-yard line, where the locals held and took the ball. Wilson butted in for two, Lord five then three, Mechling eight, Crow ten, Paige went four, Clark two, Lord bucked for two more, Mechling one and Wilson three. On another alleged offside play Y. M. C. A. was penalized ten yards, and on the three downs Wilson punted thirty yards to Dennis, who failed to come back. Georgetown carried the ball to Y. M. C. A.'s thirty-five-yard line, and then, failing to gain, tried a place kick, which went wide. J. Vissman kicked off from the twenty-five-yard line, and the call of time a few moments later found the ball about the center of the field.

Georgetown kicked off in the second half forty yards to Pat Lord, who went back five. Mechling tried a straight one for two yards. Lord butted in for four yards, then Crow circled far out around left end for fifteen yards, and then J. Vissman repeated around right end for ten more. Lord got five and Mechling went through a mass for eight. Clark went three yards and Wilson banged center for two. Mechling tried another mass for five, and Lord followed on the other side for even, then butted straight through for five more, and Wilson got two through the center, but Georgetown braced and took the ball on downs. Anderson tried an end run, Page tackled him, he dropped the ball; Keim got it and made a touchdown. Vissman missed the goal. Georgetown kicked off to Wilson right under the goals, and he carried it back fifteen yards. Crow circled the end for fifteen more, then Vissman tried, but made no gain. Mechling plunged straight in for five yards, and then Y. M. C. A. got ten more for off-side play, followed immediately by Crow around the end for twenty more. Vissman made two, but R. Vissman could not gain. Mechling tried a mass on tackle for six yards, then Lord for five on the same; then Mechling got five more. Paige went ten yards, and the call of time ended the game with the ball on Georgetown's twenty-yard line with the locals getting stronger at every play. The summary follows:

Georgetown.	Positions.	Y. M. C. A.
D.key	Left end	J. Vissman
Sallee	Left tackle	R. Vissman
Shropshire	Left guard	Sandow
Harvin	Center	Keim
Simpson	Right guard	Clark
Florence	Right tackle	Rogers
Jowles	Right end	Crow
Barum	Quarter	Robbins
Anderson	Left half	Mechling
Dennis	Right half	Lord
Greathouse	Fullback	Wilson

Referee—Angus McDonald.
Umpire—Gardner.
Linesman—Sam English.
Timers—Robert Hallenberg, Y. M. C. A.; N. A. Bradley, Georgetown.
Touchdown—Keim.
Time of Halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes.

* * *

Visitors Have No Kick.

It was rumored, after the game, that the Georgetown players were dissatisfied, but this proved to be a mistake. Here is a statement prepared by one of the managers of the visiting team:

"Georgetown College suffered their first defeat at the hands of the Y. M. C. A., but it was only a defeat by fortune and not through the fault in the playing of the visiting team. The Y. M. C. A. boys met the toughest proposition that they ever had to deal with, and, although they were defeated by Kentucky University, they had to play much harder. Moreover, there were more of the old players in the game this afternoon than on the preceding Saturday. Time after time the visiting team made plunges through the line for five, ten and fifteen yards. Finally the weight of the Y. M. C. A. began to tell on the visiting boys, but they never lost the game from lack of pluck and playing.

"Such an exhibition of gameness has hardly been seen on the local field. With the Y. M. C. A. outweighing the Georgetown eleven by fifteen to twenty pounds, they held them down after down, the Y. M. C. A. rarely having the ball in their opponents' territory.

"Things were looking pretty blue for Y. M. C. A. in the first half, as Georgetown ran over them as if they were tied, but overconfidence made the visiting team lose the ball. They put up the gamest exhibition of football and have many brilliant plays to their credit. They bore defeat bravely, giving cheers for Y. M. C. A. and their own team as the car moved from the ball park. The Georgetown boys say they had every hospitality shown them and enjoyed every feature of the game."

Pleasureville Beats K. M. I.

The Kentucky Military Institute team was defeated yesterday by the Pleasureville eleven at Eminence. Wills, for Pleasureville, scored a touchdown by getting a poor pass for a kick when K. M. I. was inside her 25-yard line. K. M. I. claims to have scored two points in the first half when they forced Pleasureville to kick from behind their goal line. The pass was also fumbled, but a Pleasureville man downed it, and the officials disagreed as to whether it was a safety or a touch back.

The K. M. I. boys were considerably outweighed, but they put up a corking good fight, and had all the best of the first half, the cadets smashing into the heavier opponents, the tackles and ends specially showing the big men how to tackle. H. Wilson did the best work for K. M. I., and Ditto, the 250-pound guard, and Wills did the best work for Pleasureville.

The game was witnessed by a large crowd, and was a good, fast game all the way. The officials were: Referee, Maj. McGown; umpire, Nuxnt; timers, Hancock for Pleasureville, Maj. Terry for K. M. I.; linemen, Kimbrough and Mayer.

The line-up was as follows:

Pleasureville.	Positions.	K. M. I.
Mays	Left end	Morgan
Lecompte	Left tackle	Foreman
Ditoo and Bush	Left guard	Freeman
Maddox	Center	Finlay
Piner	Right guard	Nelson
Wilhite	Right tackle	Ewing
Kitson	Right end	Buck
Chub	Quarter	H. Wilson
Wills	Left half	Herron
Banes	Right half	Ross
Nelson	Full back	A. Wilson

Big Billiard Tournament.

New York, Oct. 26.—It is announced to-night that a billiard tournament has been arranged to be played during the week beginning December 2, for a purse of $2,000 at the Madison Square Garden concert hall.

The object of the tournament is to settle the dispute as to who is champion, that title practically having died with Frank C. Ives. Ives won the emblem from George Slosson in 1897, and although he afterward, in the same year, forfeited it to the donor by refusing to agree to the conditions, the public still looked upon him as the champion up to the time of his death. Since then there has been no recognized holder of the title.

Under the conditions the contest will be the eighteen-inch balk line, under which the last championship contest, four years ago, was played. Each game will be of 400 points, to be played on a regulation five by ten table, according to established rules. An entrance fee of $250 from each contestant will be required, in addition to which a purse of $2,000 will be hung up, all of which, together with the net box office receipts, will be distributed in purses. In case of six contestants taking part the money will be divided into four parts, 40 per cent. to the winner, 30 to the second man, and 20 and 10 to the third and fourth men, respectively. In case there are only four entries the number of purses will be three. The winner will also receive the diamond medal emblematic of the championship.

Reccius and Greenville Again.

The Greenville and Reccius clubs will close the baseball season this afternoon. Both teams having won three games apiece, this will be the deciding contest. McGill will do the slab work for the visitors, while Vetter or Brown will be seen on the slab for the locals. Newman, McGill and Edward, a bunch of fast sprinters, are booked for a one-hundred-yard dash and a purse of $20. Following is the line-up:

Reccius.	Positions.	Greenville.
P. Vetter	Catcher	Ramp
G. Vetter or Brown	Pitcher	McGill
Mayer	First base	Daup
Smith	Second base	Fisher
Richter	Third base	Tilford
Beard	Shortstop	Evans
Blake	Left field	Dugan
Walters	Center field	Edwards
Newman	Right field	Jenkins

DIFFER IN HURDLING.

Weymouth Likely to Make Weekes Look To His Laurels.

If Weymouth, oarsman and baseball player, succeeds in making the Yale 'Varsity eleven this year, as he bids fair to do, there will be a hurdler in the field who will make the great Weekes look to his laurels as a ground-gainer by the aerial route, says the New York Sun. There is a distinct difference in the style of hurdling between Eli and the fast Columbia back. Weekes goes up in the air more, after the old style of hurdlers, than the Yale man. He seems to project his entire body upward. Weymouth, on the other hand, steps over the line with as little apparent effort as a man stepping from the street to the curb. His body rises but very little, and instead of a jump his legs act as a pair of scissors opening. His style is something after the manner of Kraenzlein, the Pennsylvania athlete, the greatest of all hurdlers. As he does not throw force into his hurdle act that Weekes does, he appears to be an easier man to stop while going over the line; but his jump does not look to be as perilous a feat as the Columbia man's. One is a leap, the other a stride. Weymouth, in line bucking, runs high, as did his predecessor, Hale, but he is an exceedingly hard man to stop, keeping his feet well, as do all Yale ball carriers to a marked degree, and dragging tacklers along with him. He has been handicapped with an injured foot. He is a natural athlete, being as versatile as Sharpe, who played baseball, football and basketball with equal proficiency.

A new candidate for Western football championship honors has come to the front. Since the University of Illinois team trounced the University of Chicago so thoroughly last Saturday, it is regarded as a formidable rival of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. Enthusiasts who have seen the Illinois men play think they could do business successfully with the strongest Eastern elevens. The experts in the West are looking forward with increased interest to the Pennsylvania-Chicago game to-morrow. Speaking of Western teams, Coach Knipe, of the University of Iowa, is strenuously opposed to having his team photographed. He thinks it a hoodoo. As nearly every team in the country is photographed, the hoodoo ought to be broken, since sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. The Western teams, incidentally, are rich in nicknames. The Wisconsins are Badgers, the Minnesotas Gophers, the Nebraskans Cornhuskers, the Kansans Jayhawkers, the Missouris Tigers, while Illino's is familiarly referred to as Illini.

Paralysis Proves Fatal.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—H. H. Baxter was paralyzed yesterday and died this morning at the home of his son-in-law, Wilkes Baxter, in this city. He was reared in this county, but has lived in Anderson county the greater part of his life. The body was taken to Lawrenceburg for burial.

CLOSE SHAVE FOR THE BIG ELEVENS

Columbia Holds Yale To a Score of 10 To 5 In a Bitter Game.

GIANTS ARE HELD FOR DOWNS.

Princeton Has a Hard Time Beating Lafayette, While Harvard Downs Indians.

SPORT ON THE GRIDIRON.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—Yale defeated Columbia at football this afternoon by the score of 10 to 5. Two touchdowns were Yale's portion, but neither of them was converted into goals. Columbia was unable to carry the ball across Yale's goal line, but Capt. Morely executed in superb style a goal from the field, and thus registered five points for the blue and white.

Although the victory went to Yale, it was only after one of the fierest and most exciting games ever witnessed at Yale field. Neither side scored in the first half, and, while the ball was in Columbia's territory during the greater part of the game, the young New Yorkers often played their opponents to a standstill. The Yale giants were held for downs three times. Moreover, Columbia frequently made the necessary five yards, only to lose possession of the ball through fumbling entirely inconsistent with the general faultlessness of her team play. Columbia also sacrificed much advantage by a surprising disposition toward off-side play. Three times they were penalized for ten yards for this offense, and distance awarded Yale aided materially in keeping the ball in the enemy's territory.

The contest throughout was more stubbornly and fiercely fought than many another so-called "big game" played in New Haven. Columbia's back field players were up to the standard which has enrolled them already in the list of great football players. The blue and white rush line occasioned much comment by its apparent stonewall solidity early in the game, and these same linesmen were able often to open up gaping holes in the stalwart line of Yale. There was more or less slugging, and on one or two occasions the rival players were momentarily locked in little disputes that might have blossomed into free fights had not cooler heads prevailed.

Throughout the afternoon the six thousand spectators were treated to an exhibition of the sturdiest and most skillful kind of football. By many the outcome of the game is looked upon as a virtual Columbia victory on the theory that at this advanced stage of the season Yale's team should be capable of administering a smothering defeat to a team so young in football experience. The line-up:

The line-up:

Yale.	Positions.	Columbia.
Gould	Left end	Van Hoevenburg
Olcott	Left tackle	Nicholl
Hamlin	Left guard	Ache
Holt	Center	Bruce
Glass	Right guard	Shaw
Hogan	Right tackle	Lauren
Swan	Right end	Henriques
Desaules	Quarterback	Morley
Wilhelmi	Left halfback	Weekes
Weymouth	Fullback	Berrien
Chadwick	Right halfback	Smith

Umpire—J. Hind, University of Pennsylvania.
Referee—Whiting, of Cornell.

Harvard 29, Carlisle Indians 0.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 26.—Harvard easily defeated the Carlisle Indians on Soldiers' Field this afternoon by a score of 29 to 0. Harvard's line was much heavier and they easily outplayed the Indians. Harvard also had a great deal of luck, five times fumbling the ball, but recovering instantly. At the end of the first half the Indians would probably have scored if time had not been called, as they had advanced the ball from midfield to Harvard's eighty-yard line by a series of trick plays which proved very effective. The Harvard team showed greater spirit and more team play than at any time this season. On the line plays especially every man helped to drag the runner along, carrying him even after he had been tackled. Marshall played a brilliant game at quarter back and made good dodging runs after catching punts. The whole line played well and opened good holes for the runners. Harvard was only once held for downs. The line-up:

Harvard.	Positions.	Carlisle.
Campbell	Left end	Beaver
Bladgden	Left tackle	Williams
Lee, Green	Left guard	Wheelock, Phillips
Sargent	Center	Chesaw
Barnard	Right guard	Dillon
Cutts	Right tackle	Lube
Clark, Motley	Right end	Hare
Marshall	Quarter back	Johnson
Kernan, Miflin	Left half-back	LeRoy
Ristine, Jones	Right half-back	Yarlot
McGrew		Palmer
Graydon	Full back	Saul, DeCora

Umpire—Paul Dashiel, Annapolis. Referee—Edwards, Princeton. Linemen—Murchie, of Harvard; Ruis, of Carlisle. Touchdowns—McGrew 2, Kernan 2, Ristine. Goals—Cutts 4. Total—Harvard 29, Carlisle 0. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

Cornell Wins From Oberlin.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 26.—On Percy Field to-day Cornell defeated Oberlin College by a score of 29 to 0. In the early part of the game Cornell's defense evinced a weakness it has not shown before this season, but as the contest progressed the line assumed stone-wall proportions and the visitors could gain little ground.

The notable changes in Cornell's team were Hunt, who went from right guard to tackle, and Finucane, who was substituted in the early part of the game for Coffin at right halfback. Brewster was at quarterback, he entering the game for the first time since the Bucknell contest three weeks ago. The line-up:

Cornell.	Positions.	Oberlin.
Taussig	Left end	D. Bradley
Lueder	Left tackle	Hillis
Warner	Left guard	Sperry
Kent, Cooper	Center	A. Monosmith
Emmons	Right guard	Scroggie
Hunt	Right tackle	Dolan
Tydeman	Right end	L. Monosmith
Brewster	Quarterback	McMillen
Purcell	Left halfback	Miller
Coffin, Torney	Right halfback	C. Bradley
Schoelkopf	Fullback	Holter

Princeton Has a Close Call.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 26.—Princeton defeated Lafayette here to-day in a game that was hard fought from start to finish by a score of 6 to 0. The game was decidedly interesting, being marred only by fumbles in the first half by both teams. Princeton excelled in punting and on end runs throughout the game, while Lafayette proved the stronger in line-bucking in the first half, and Princeton a few points the better in the second half. The line-up:

Princeton.	Positions.	Lafayette.
Davis	Left end	E. Haldman
Pell	Left tackle	Platt
Danna (Mills)	Left guard	Trout
Fisher	Center	Bachman
Mills (Butkiewicz)	Right guard	Ernst
DeWitt	Right tackle	Lamson
Henry (Roper)	Right end	Brown
Meier	Quarterback	Stayer (Scannell)
Foulke	Left halfback	Raub
McClave	Right halfback	W. Haldeman
McCord	Fullback	Cure

Touchdown—DeWitt. Goal from Touchdown—DeWitt. Umpire—Wrightington, Harvard. Referee—Langford, Trinity. Time of Halves—Twenty-five minutes.

Notre Dame 5, Beloit 0.

Beloit, Wis., Oct. 26.—Notre Dame won its game with Beloit to-day by a score of 5 to 0, crossing the Beloit line in the second half after Lins, of Notre Dame, fell on the ball when Calland fumbled Salmon's punt. Notre Dame gained possession of the ball on a fluke on Beloit's twenty-yard line, and after steady line bucks Lins was pushed over the line. Salmon failed to kick an easy goal. The line-up:

Beloit.	Positions.	Notre Dame.
Little	Left end	Leary
Smith	Left tackle	O'Brien
Merrill	Left guard	Winters
Peffer	Center	Pick
Booth	Right guard	Gillen
Slater	Right tackle	Fortin
A. Merill	Right end	Lonnegin
McRae	Right half	Lins
Crane	Left half	Kerby
Calland	Quarter	McGrew
Bunge	Fullback	Salmon

Umpire — Bloomington. Referee—Van Duzer. Time of Halves—Twenty-five minutes.

Nashville 16, Tennessee 5.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The University of Nashville defeated the University of Tennessee in a game of football on the campus of the former this afternoon by a score of 16 to 5. Nashville had the advantage of the visitors in weight, and made use of this with telling effect. They bucked the line continuously, and made repeated close runs around the ends. Tennessee was compelled to resort to strategy and tried a few tricks with more or less success. They were entirely on the defensive after Hollopeter was put out of the game with a dislocated shoulder, and made but few aggressive plays. The feature of the game was the drop kick for goal from the field by Douglas, fullback for Tennessee. He sent the ball from the twenty-yard line fairly and squarely between the posts, scoring the only points Tennessee made.

Michigan's Enormous Score.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 26.—The University of Buffalo football eleven was beaten by Michigan this afternoon by a score of 128 to 0. The Buffalo team was simply smothered by the Michigan men, who scored almost at will. Mason, of the Buffalo team, narrowly missed a place kick from the twenty-five-yard line, and this was the only time Buffalo was anywhere near a score. The lack of training of the visiting eleven was very apparent, especially in the second half, when a man was laid out after almost every rush. Coach Brown, of the Buffalo team, said after the game: "Michigan can defeat any team in the East."

Northwestern 17, Illinois 11.

Chapaign, Ill., Oct. 26.—The game here to-day was a very poor exhibition of football. Northwestern used her tandem plays to a finish. In the punting it was about even. Stahl was the star of the game. In the first half Illinois had everything her own way, gaining from five to ten yards on every down. In the second half she went to pieces. Northwestern tore her lines to pieces, taking the ball ten and twenty yards on every down. Not an Illinois man was hurt. Attendance 3,000. Score: Northwestern, 17; Illinois, 11.

Mooney 6, Indianapolis Manual 5.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Mooney School defeated the Indianapolis Manual School eleven on Dudley Field this afternoon by the close score of 6 to 5, each team making one touchdown and Mooney kicked goal. About 400 people saw the game. It was one of the best preparatory school games ever seen in the South, the teams being very evenly matched. Mooney was crippled to some extent by the loss of Bridges, as fullback, he not having recovered from injuries received at the recent game with Lebanon.

West Point Wins From Williams.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 26.—In two twenty-minute halves, West Point to-day defeated the Williams College football team by a score of 15 to 0. Williams put up a good fight, but was no match for the soldiers. Touchdowns were made by Bunker, Hackett and Phillips. Farnsworth failed to kick three easy goals. Stauffer, of the University of Pennsylvania, was umpire; Vail, also of Pennsylvania, was referee.

Minnesota 16, Iowa 0.

Minneapolis, Oct. 26.—Eleven thousand people witnessed the second championship game between Minnesota and Iowa, at Northrop field this afternoon, which resulted in a victory for the former by the score of 16 to 0. The game was characterized by brilliant plays throughout, and only twice was Minnesota's goal in danger. Iowa had the lighter team, but played the faster game. Minnesota made many of her gains by mass formation through Iowa's line. Each team played a kicking game, with an occasional end run.

Two Players Badly Hurt.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 26.—As a result of a fierce fotoball game to-day between Goshen and Huntington, Daub and Cornell, of Goshen, were seriously injured. The men played as halfbacks, and were terribly kicked by Huntington men. Goshen won by 6 to 5.

Vincennes Beats Princeton.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Vincennes University eleven won from Princeton in an exciting game here this afternoon by score of 22 to 0. The feature was the playing of Robinson, Brothers and Neidefer, of the Vincennes team.

Evansville Beats Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The game between the Owensboro High School and Evansville football teams here to-day resulted in a victory for Evansville by a score of 5 to 0.

Naval Cadets Are Beaten.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 25.—State College of Pennsylvania defeated the Naval Cadets this afternoon by a score of 11 to 6.

Nebraska Eleven Wins.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 25.—University of Nebraska 17, Ames Agricultural College of Iowa 0.

University of Virginia Wins.

At Blacksburg, Va.—University of Virginia 16, Virginia Polytechnic Institute 0.

Mooney 6, Indianapolis Manual 5.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Mooney, 6; Indianapolis Manual Training School, 5.

Wisconsin Wins From Kansas.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 26.—Wisconsin, 50; Kansas, 0.

Vanderbilt the Winner.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 25.—Vanderbilt 40, Auburn 0.

Dartmouth Beats Bowdoin.

Portland, Me., Oct. 26.—Dartmouth, 39; Bowdoin, 6.

Indiana Beats Purdue.

At Bloomington, Ind.—Indiana 11, Purdue 6.

Other Football Games.

At Bethlehem—Bucknell 10, Lehigh 0.
Beloit, Wis., Oct. 26.—Final score: Beloit College, 0; Notre Dame, 5.
Springfield, O., Oct. 26.—Wittenberg, 18; Cincinnati University, 0.
Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 26.—Drake University, 24; Missouri University, 0.
Blacksburg, Va., Oct. 26.—University of Virginia, 16; Virginia Polytechnics, 0.
Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 26.—University of North Carolina, 6; Davidson College, 0.
Tuscaloosa, Ala., Oct. 26.—University of Alabama, 41; University of Mississippi, 0.
At Providence—Brown, 6; Holy Cross, 6.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 28; Amherst, 17.

THE plan of using big, heavy men at tackle this season has been adopted by all of the leading Eastern teams. The coaches realize that tackle is the most vulnerable point in the line and the man in that position often has to bear the brunt of the attack unaided, while the three center men can protect each other.

FINE FIELDS ARE PROMISED

Many Horses Are Coming From St. Louis This Week

TO THE LOCAL RACE MEETING.

Number of Louisville Boys To Ride In Gentlemen's Cup Race On Opening Day.

OFFICIALS TO BE NAMED SOON.

THE barns at Douglass Park are filling up with race horses which will take part in the meeting which will open there next Saturday and continue for thirteen days. Secretary Parmer was in St. Louis yesterday arranging for the transportation of the racing strings from that point, and he wired last night that four carloads of runners will be shipped from the Mound City Wednesday and that a special train of eighteen cars will leave there Thursday night for Douglass Park. This will include all the high-class horses, and prominent owners who have been racing at the St. Louis tracks, where the season will come to an end next Thursday.

The experiment of a fall meeting has not been tried in this city in a number of years, and all the indications point to a highly successful meeting. There will be more horses in racing trim in attendance at the meeting than there have been in this city in recent years. There are always a lot of horses in the barns at the Churchill Downs during the spring meetings, but many of them are not keyed up to the proper notch and never go to the post here. All of the horses which are coming here are seasoned after the summer campaign, and there will be no dead-wood on the grounds, but, on the contrary, they will be fit and ready to race, and will be seen with the colors up some time during the coming meeting.

The big special train which is coming from St. Louis will be in charge of the Louisville and Nashville railway officials, and will probably be the largest shipment of thoroughbreds in recent years. Racing men are beginning to come to town, and the hotels and resorts where they congregate are beginning to take on an air of liveliness which is a reminder of the spring racing season. Unlike the spring, however, the discussions about the relative merits of this or that horse is not what they will do when they get up the "line," but what they have done. Horses which were hailed as world-beaters in the spring are now in their proper groove, and their real quality is a matter of history, while two-year-olds which were not looked upon as being in the first flight of horses of their age have annexed stake events at other tracks after leaving here. Many of the horses which raced here in the spring will return and finish the season at Douglass Park.

There were nearly 150 horses at the track yesterday, and many of them were put through their training exercises. The course has been harrowed until there is a nice cushion on it in place of the hard surface which the light harness brigade was wont to perform over. Trainers predict a new set of records for this vicinity, as the Douglass track is a great deal faster than that at Churchill Downs.

The programme for the first day is out and calls for six races, although that number is likely to be exceeded, and it is probable that one of the races will receive enough entries to split and make an additional race. The race for gentlemen riders will be the feature event, and promises to be a great drawing card, as well as a fine contest. It is probable, too, that more Louisville men will be seen in the saddle than ever before and that there will be a big turnout of the society element to see the race run. Secretary Parmer has received assurances from a half dozen amateur riders that they will take mounts in the race, and it is thought that that number will be exceeded. Nashville will be represented by Clark Kirkman and William Jackson, and Murray Hendrie, the best gentleman rider in Canada, and J. L. Holland have assured Secretary Parmer that they will be on hand. The winner will receive a handsome silver cup valued at $300. The cup is a massive affair of beaten silver lined with gold, and has three buckhorn handles, and is altogether a fine example of the jeweler's art. It will be displayed in Wolf's window to-morrow and the balance of the week.

Two of the races on the opening day will be for two-year-olds. One will be a dash of five furlongs for fillies and the other at five and a half furlongs for youngsters of both sexes. There is also a race at a mile for three-year-olds and upwards and one at a mile and a furlong, which is expected to bring out many of the best handicap horses which will be in attendance at the meeting. The inaugural dash will be at six furlongs.

The list of officials will probably be announced to-morrow. Starter Dade will probably handle the flag, and a well-known Louisville man will be in the stand along with some racing judge of national reputation.

All that is needed to make the coming meeting a great success is a continuance of the fine weather, as the racing material will be of good class.

PRIZE IN GENTLEMEN'S CUP RACE.



HANDSOME $300 CUP WHICH WILL GO TO THE GENTLEMAN WINNING THE CUP RACE ON THE OPENING DAY OF THE FALL RUNNING MEETING NEXT SATURDAY AT DOUGLAS PARK.

DEAL FOR PHOSPHATE LANDS.

Operations On a Large Scale May Be Begun In Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Emory J. Smith, president of the Ohio Farmers' Fertilizer Company, of Columbus, O., has been in Maury county for several days inspecting the phosphate properties held by Clawson and Dodson, near Potter's Creek. Negotiations for the purchase of these properties are pending, with a probability that the deal will be closed in a few days.

The land is said to contain from 300,000 to 350,000 tons of phosphate rock. If the deal is closed it is said mining operations on a large scale will begin at once.

HERBERT CROKER, the youngest son of the Tammany Hall chief, is a football player of note on an Eastern High School eleven.

TAILORING.



"To be overstocked is a circumstance—
To stay overstocked is a commercial crime."
—KAHN'S SAGE.

In the tailoring trade it is essential that the **styles** offered be fresh, new, seasonable—up to the minute.

For a tailoring establishment to keep its styles so, it must, each season, dispose of that season's purchases.



Owing to the protracted drouth throughout the territory from which we draw our trade, the business from our selling agents shows a decided falling off. We are clearly overstocked.

Although our business is entirely wholesale tailoring, and our location in the wholesale district, to help unload our tremendous stock of prime, desirable woolens, we have put on a **retail** sale, during which we will make garments to the consumer at **wholesale prices.**

You can **walk four squares and save $10.** Our wholesale prices on suits to order range from $10 to $28. That's what they will cost you during this sale.



We handle no ready-made clothing. We make all garments to order in our building, corner **Main and Ninth streets.** At an extra cost of 50c you can have your coat basted together and tried on before completion.



We guarantee that the finished garments will be entirely satisfactory as to fit and finish. We require **no advance payment**—when the clothes are finished and **are right** you pay for them—not otherwise.

We have no branch stores in Louisville. If you wish to take advantage of this offering you must go a little out of your way and come to

Kahn Bros

. . . Wholesale Tailors,

Ninth and Main Streets.



Woolens by the yard at wholesale prices.

J. D. GAY IS THE CHAMPION.

Pine Grove Man Again Wins the State Event At Fountain Ferry Park.

HE AND SAM HUTCHINGS MAKE CLEAN SCORES.

THE Kentucky State championship, the biggest event of its kind in the State or near here, was contested for yesterday afternoon at the grounds of the Kentucky Gun Club, at Fountain Ferry Park before a large and enthusiastic crowd.

Jake D. Gay, of Pine Grove, Ky., who is beyond a doubt one of the best marksmen at the traps in the South, was returned the winner, taking the handsome silver cup, emblematic of the championship, and the winner's end of the purse. This was the second time Mr. Gay had won the championship. But Mr. Gay did not win until after a splendid struggle with Mr. Sam Hutchings, one of the best shots in the city. Both these men killed twenty-five birds each, a perfect score, and consequently tied for first honor in the big event, but in the shoot-off to break the tie, Mr. Gay won out and received the congratulations of his many friends. Mr. Hutchings was also warmly applauded for the fine showing he had made.

The excellence of the sport yesterday was indicated by the fact that the low men in the contest killed nineteen birds out of a possible twenty-five. As there were twenty-six contestants in the event, the fact is seen at a glance. Four men killed twenty-four out of a possible twenty-five. They were T. H. Clay, of Austerlitz, Ky., and Dr. Fallis, W. W. Watson and Dennis Long Miller, all of this city. They divided third, fourth, fifth and sixth moneys. The detailed score of the big event follows:

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FOR A SILVER CUP.

Names.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	T
1. M. Starr	1	1	1	*	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	19
2. Le Compte	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	23
3. Robertson	0	*	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	*	0	1	1	2	21
4. Gay	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	25
5. T. H. Clay	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
6. W. Lowe	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	3	2	*	2	0	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Dr. Culp	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	2	22
8. H. J. Lyons	2	2	2	2	*	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	*	2	2	22
9. Dr. Duncan	2	2	2	*	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	22
10. Buckner	1	1	*	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	*	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	18
11. Dr. Fallis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	24
12. Dr. Carver	2	2	2	0	*	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	0	2	21
13. B. Starr	2	1	2	1	2	2	*	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	22
14. W. W. Watson	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	24
15. J. T. Page	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	33
16. Hansbrough	2	*	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	23
17. Alf. Clay	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	*	1	1	2	1	2	*	..	21
18. Hutchings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	25
19. Schultze	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	*	2	1	2	0	2	12
20. G. W. Clay	2	2	0	2	2	*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	33
21. Lee	2	1	1	2	*	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	23
22. J. Q. Ward	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	*	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	22
23. D. L. Miller	2	1	1	2	2	2	*	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	24
24. W. D. Thompson	2	2	1	2	2	*	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	22
25. W. C. Churchill	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	2	20
26. Charles Ballard	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	19

SHOOTOFF AT FIVE BIRDS.

Names.	1	2	3	4	5	T
Gay	2	2	2	2	2	5
Hutchings	0	0	2	...	...	...

CHAMPION WING SHOT OF THE STATE.



MR. JAKE D. GAY,

Of Pine Grove, Ky. He won the State championship for the second time yesterday by killing twenty-five live birds straight at Fountain Ferry.

Madison County Boy Disappears.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Thomas Fielden, the sixteen-year-old son of John Fielden, a prominent farmer of this county, mysteriously disappeared on the night of September 9. The boy's parents have no idea what could have become of him, as nothing whatever has been heard of him since he left. The father is making every effort to locate the boy.

FRED GEBHARD'S WIFE GRANTED A DIVORCE.

South Dakota Judge Grants Her Plea and Awards Her $1,000 For Costs and Lawyers' Fees.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 26.—Judge Jones this afternoon dissolved the marriage existing between Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gebhard, granting a divorce to the wife on her cross bill of complaint. Both parties are given liberty to remarry and Mrs. Gebhard is awarded $1,000 for costs, attorney's fees, etc.

Mr. Gebhard filed a suit for divorce from his wife, formerly Miss Morris, of Baltimore, on September 30, last. He alleged that she willfully deserted him in September, 1899. Mrs. Gebhard arrived here to-day and immediately filed a cross bill in which she denied the desertion and alleged that her husband in 1899 sent her away from his home to the home of his niece, at Newport, and that he had then taken up his residence at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, where he remained until his removal to South Dakota. At the hearing this afternoon Mrs. Gebhard's allegations were corroborated by the testimony of her mother and brother. Judge Jones decided that Mrs. Gebhard's charges were sustained and granted the decree accordingly.

Kansas City Show Ends.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 26.—Kansas City's seventh annual horse show, the most successful event of the kind ever held in this city, closed to-night, with a large and brilliant audience in attendance. There were 64,000 paid admissions at the eight performances. Cresceus, the king of trotters, was exhibited by his owner, George H. Ketcham, both this afternoon and to-night. To-night the celebrated horse was given a great ovation, and, after trotting around the ring several times at a pretty rapid gait, he was presented with a beautiful cutglass punch bowl, the gift of the Horse Show Association. Among the winnings at the matinee were Class 4, ponies under saddle—first, Brown Bess, owned by George H. Smith, Chillicothe, O.; second, Rosie, owned by George Watson, London, Eng.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—BY COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Fourth and Main sts.:

INVESTMENTS.

THREE BRAND NEW COTTAGES—In the West End, street made; houses very attractive, rooms large, water in kitchen, entire lot 62x161. Rent easily for $9 each. Price $1,100 each or all for $3,100.

JEFFERSON, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Lot 60x210, on which are two 2-story frames, with gas and water, and behind these are two small cottages facing the other street. All bring $40 per month and in splendid condition. Will sell cheap.

BARGAIN IN EAST END—On Buchanan street we have four separate brick cottages in tiptop condition, metal roofs, water in yard; lots 23x135 each. Rent $36. These houses have not been vacant in six years. Price $4,200 for all, or would sell part.

GREEN - STREET COTTAGE—Near Thirteenth st., very attractive. Rents well. Price $1,400.

COTTAGES.

HARNEY ST., NEAR SEVENTEENTH ST.—The best 5-room frame cottage in the West End. Neighborhood good; streets and alleys all made. House in perfect condition. Lot 30x150. Price $1,650.

2415 MONTGOMERY—Splendid 4-room cottage, just completed, at cost. Lot 25x200. Price $1,100.

NEAR FIRST AND COLLEGE—Splendid 5-room frame, bath, gas and water; lot 30x150. Price $2,500.

FLOYD, NEAR OAK—High-class 6-room brick, bath, gas, water; lot 35x150. The neighborhood is the very best. Price $2,900.

LOTS.

30x180, Everett ave., west of Longest, $25 per foot.

40x160, E. Floyd, near Magnolia, cheap.

217x200, S. High, west of Twenty-fourth st., $10 per foot.

105x200, N. College, near Floyd, cheap.

TRADES.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID 5-ROOM COTTAGE in the West End, worth $1,650, and a good lot 40x160 on Floyd st., near Magnolia, worth $1,600, which we would put in trade for good investment or good small house in South End, and would pay about $1,500 cash to boot. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—By BUCHANAN & SON, 432 W. Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth:

3-STORY BRICK DWELLING—That beautiful home, in perfect order, 835 n. w. cor. Second and York sts., with lot 66x200 ft.; house has 11 rooms, besides bath-room, closets and pantries; one of the best built and most conveniently arranged houses ever planned. We will be pleased to show parties through this house at any time.

BROOK-ST. DWELLING—2-story 7-room frame house on a beautiful 40-ft. lot; desirable location on car line; $3,500.

SECOND-ST. DWELLING—3-story 10-room, reception room, hardwood floors, and furnace; everything new; fine location; $7,500. Would lease it for 5 years.

MARKET-ST. VACANT LOT—At a very great bargain, 69x200 ft., north side Market st., bet. Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

MANUFACTURING SITE—An inside lot on railroad, nearly 300 feet front, near thickly settled neighborhood. BUCHANAN & SON, 432 W. Main st. Money to loan at low rates of interest.

FOR SALE—By JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson st.:

Handsome W. Broadway residence, bet. Nineteenth and Twentieth, of 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 27x116; price $4,000.

—ALSO—

Two nice 4-room cottages, with water, etc., in excellent repair; Madison st. and Twenty-first; price $2,450 for the two.

Sixteenth and Tyler ave., 3-room frame cottage, $500.

—ALSO—

Two 3-room brick cottages, with stone foundation, in good repair; only $800 each; situated in Portland; streets and alley made.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:

South Second st., 3 dwellings 7 to 9 rooms each, $3,500, $4,650 and $6,300. You get full values for your money in buying either.

Superb Third-ave. residence of 10 rooms; a model of convenience and finish; choice neighborhood; $10,500.

Bank st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, etc., $1,200.

Hill-st. cor. lot, good for grocery or confectionery; will sell cheap.

Cottage of 4 rooms in thorough order, near Camp and Floyd, $1,500.

FOR SALE—Do you want to make $500 to $700? Do you want to buy a new modern 2½-story 7-room and reception hall Highland home for $700 less than cost? If so, come and buy this one at the sacrifice price of $2,850; this is your last chance, your only chance to buy a Highland home at such a sacrifice. Come and see it; we can give you long time; the owner the cash by selling your notes; thus giving you a great bargain on long time. M. S. KICE & CO., 419-421 Equitable bldg.

FOR SALE—A 2-story frame of 5 rooms on W. Walnut st., only $2,500.

A 2-story brick of 10 rooms, modern, E. Broadway; will sell cheap.

A modern 9-room dwelling in southern part of city; bargain at $6,000.

A 2-story frame of 6 rooms, on Preston st., renting to A1 tenant for $10; only $950.

A 30-foot lot on Baxter ave., $25. ARTHUR E. MUELLER, 320 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—THIRD-ST. RESIDENCE—Pressed brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, natural gas, furnace, large lot, $8,000; we also have another bargain at $8,500 on Third st.

FOURTH-ST. RESIDENCE.

8 rooms, reception hall, natural gas, pressed brick, $6,250. CHARLES CHRESTE & CO., 246 FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—M A N U F A C T U R I N G PLANT—The large plant of the Peerless Manufacturing Co., Magazine st., from Sixteenth to Seventeenth, one-half block, 420x200 feet; fully equipped for stove or variety foundry; also well adapted for tobacco factory; price cheap; terms easy. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Farms, cheap, to close partnership quick; three highly-improved bluegrass homes in Indiana; 200 to 600 acres; all splendid, new houses. Also 800 acres in Southern Minnesota; very highly improved. Write for prices and complete description. FRANK O. STANNARD, Springville, Lawrence county, Ind.

FOR SALE—On E. Gray st., brand-new 2-story, 6-room modern frame dwelling, reception hall, double parlors, cabinet mantels and tile hearths, bath, water and gas; lot 34x120 feet to made alley; 2-story brick stable and carriage house, etc.; price $4,500. EDW. F. METZNER, 322 Fifth st., second floor.

FOR SALE—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., n. e. cor. Fifth and Market sts.:

——BARGAIN——

922 Second st., 40x200 feet, an elegantly built 2½-story 10-room brick house, stable, laundry and servants' room on rear. We will sell you a big bargain in this beautiful home.

FOR SALE—VACANT—Three choice residence lots in Crescent Hill: five cheap cottage lots in Clifton; two superior residence lots on Cherokee boulevard; a bargain—274 feet, ½ square south of Broadway, for $2,740. By W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Two handsome pressed brick residences, in southern quarter, at very low prices; one on Ormsby ave. at $5,500, and one on St. Catherine, near Garvin Place, at $6,000. GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth.

FOR SALE OR RENT—LOT—Large lot, 75x238 feet, on railroad, with L 125x200 feet to paved street; fine location for coal yard; best shipping facilities. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—16,000 acres PERFECTED TITLE oil, coal (and mineral rights) and timber lands, well located in Eastern Kentucky; $80,000. By W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—50-acre farm in Indiana, 13 miles from Louisville, on Monon railroad; good improvements; will exchange for city property. W. H. PIPES, 504 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Substantial new house of 12 rooms, large porches, with 20 acres, on electric car line; $9,000; owner wants to leave the State. Address G. 23, this office.

FOR SALE—An elegant factory site, 10 to 25 acres, 800 feet on Southern track; part in city limits. Apply to R. I. NUGENT, Fifth st., bet. Market and Main.

FOR SALE—Two separate 4-room frame cottages, in good repair; will rent for $20 per month: a No. 1 investment; $1,400 for both. W. H. PIPES, 504 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Cash or time, the beautiful building lots on Dumesnil, Euclid ave., bet. Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth. See them. VOGT, 337 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—I can sell or exchange your property. Send description to W. H. PIPES, 504 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—House; stable in rear; 30x190. 1120 Third st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—BAXTER AVE., in Highlands, splendid 2-story frame house of 9 rooms, large lot; $4,000.

SIXTH-ST. RESIDENCE—Near Oak, 2-story brick, 8 rooms; $3,000.

GRAYSON ST., NR. TWENTY-SIXTH—Nearly new 2-story frame, 8 rooms, bath, gas, large house, stable on rear of lot; $2,500; terms to suit.

ROWAN ST., NR. NINETEENTH—2-story frame, 10 rooms; also cottage; lot 40 feet front back to alley; $2,000.

COTTAGE—Twentieth st., near Broadway, 4 rooms; $975.

CENTRAL—3-story brick residence, 10 rooms, on a principal street; brick stable and servants' rooms above; price $4,500; cheap at $5,000.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—2-story frame, centrally located, paying $200 a year; $1,600 cash. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Why pay rent all your life? Buy your own lot and start saving. The true way to get a start in the world is to buy real estate and get the advantage of the advance that is sure to come. I can sell you a lot or cottage home on easy payments in any of these desirable subdivisions. Lots on a payment of $10 cash and $1 a week (which is but fifteen cents a day), or if you pay $100 down I will build you a brand-new home, and you can pay the balance monthly like rent. Call and see locations. All of the lots are close to electric car lines and city improvements and bound to increase in value. BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—100x215 ft. in Kennedy's subdivision, on Kennedy ave.; one of the best lots in Crescent Hill, and about the last one of this subdivision. You will pay $25 per foot if you wait until next spring, but, if taken now, only $20. Near Eighteenth and Ormsby, a nice 7-room frame; 35 feet of ground; good stable, for $1,800; will sell one-third cash, or take vacant lot or cottage in trade; owner says sell. Also a nice Shelby-county farm of 101 acres; well improved; on good pike, near church and school, at $50 per acre. C. E. BOSWELL & CO., 315 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—CRESCENT HILL BUILDING LOTS—High, rolling land, making beautiful building sites in this attractive and rapidly improving suburb. Electric car line will soon be running, making this the most desirable place near the city to locate. Now is the time to invest while property is cheap. Two tracts of 2 acres each, one of 3 and one of 4½. Easy terms and long time at 5 per cent. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—The only lot bargain left along the new electric car line, 50x175 ft., in Reservoir Park; best street; $10 per foot. Three lots, 30x225 ft., opposite Reservoir Park, at $8 per foot. Easy terms can be arranged. WALTER S. ADAMS & CO., Suite 508 Columbia bldg. Tel. 1729.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—About 5½ acres of ground, the best manufacturing site in the city, north side Magnolia, bet. Ninth and Tenth sts., fronting 500 feet on Southern railroad, with free connection with all trunk lines entering city. GRAY & WILLIAMS, 337 Fifth st. 'Phone 3026—Z.

FOR SALE—In the Highlands, an elegant 2-story modern residence at a bargain, $3,250.

W. Walnut st. brick cottage, renting for $12.50 per month, $1,100. W. B. CRAIG & CO., Kentucky Title building, Fifth and Court Place.

FOR SALE—West side Third st., first new house south of P street, 8-ft. stone foundation, splendidly built house.

Lot on Third, 600 ft. south of P st., at $20 per ft. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 238 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Two fine Shelby county farms, 675 acres, very desirable and cheap, at $40,000. Address W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Neat 2-story 6-room brick, newly painted, good repair; nice lot, 30x175. For price, etc., call at 654 E. Market st., cor. Clay.

FOR SALE—Splendid cottage, 5 rooms, bath, pantry, etc.; prettiest square on Jefferson st. Apply on premises, 2617 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A 4-room cottage in West End; just completed; price cheap. WELLS L. HOLSTNER, agent, 520 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Highlands, 2-story house of 7 rooms; all modern conveniences; price $3,000. BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—50x200. $25 foot; in most desirable part of Crescent Hill. W. H. TRUMAN, 170 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—2-story 5-room frame, fairly good house, 35-foot lot, on Bank st., at $1,100. GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth.

FOR SALE—Lot 30x190 ft., n. s. M st., bet. Third and Fourth; price $22.50. BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several new modern houses, cheap, on Blair ave., Clifton. J. E. BELL. 'Phone 12.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

We are selling exclusive territorial rights in every city and county in United States on one of the most profitable propositions ever placed before the business interests of this country; one District Manager cleared $400 the second month; another writes: "It is a poor day when my profits fall below $25." This is a clean, straightforward and honorable business proposition, backed by an established corporation, inviting most rigid investigation. The amount paid for territory to be repaid from first moneys received. $250 to $2,500 cash required, according to importance of territory. Address AUDITOR, 315 Dearborn st., Chicago.

TEXAS OIL STOCKS.—Members of the Houston Oil and Stock Exchange. The public can only blame themselves for buying "boomed" oil stocks, extensively advertised. Orders solicited to buy or sell at market values. Spindle-top gushers, also Spindle-top proven land for sale. Oil, iron and rice lands for sale. R. W. GAMBLE & CO., Houston, Tex.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in having a little money, from $20 upward (invested without any effort on your part) earn for you a permanent cash income, bigger every week than a whole year's legal interest upon the same amount? If so, send us your name and address. No speculation or gambling scheme, but legitimate business. First-class references in any part of the United States. E. J. ARNOLD & CO., Ninth and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

"$500.00 PROFIT IN 30 DAYS" CAN BE MADE with $100 by judicious investment in Stocks and Grain. Send for our Book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments," and our special letters of advice mailed free. M. B. Flower & Co., Dept. B, Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Building, Chicago.

The Mi Capricho Cigar Factory, Havana, Cuba, makes a specialty of reaching the best trade at low prices. Desires to establish agency in Louisville. Exclusive rights. Address MI CAPRICHO, 17 O'Reilly st., Havana.

WANTED—First-class man for managerial position; salary $150 per month and commission; $250 to $2,500 required for surety of company's funds in his possession; state references and qualifications. FIDELITY CREDIT ASSURANCE CO., 751 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

COMFORTABLE INCOME assured from investment $100. We accept $10, just for trial. Profits paid weekly by money order. Highest commercial references (and by permission only) from customers. Booklet free. W. W. O'HARA, Union Trust Building, Cincinnati, O.

AN INCOME of $1,000 per year can be secured by anyone who will take the trouble to investigate our plans; no gold mine, oil well or gambling scheme; simple, straightforward business proposition. THE JUMIAPA CO., 615-621 Fullerton bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WE MAKE MONEY right along in stocks; so can you by our method; send 10c for "Money in Stocks and How to Make It;" market advices free. KENDALL & CO., 146 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FAKE, MINING AND OIL STOCKS. Send for sample copy Western Mining Index, containing fakes, latest mining and oil news and valuable information. INDEX PUB. CO., Denver, Col.

An experienced accountant about to take up the practice of law desires small set of books to keep in the afternoon or at night. Address Y 92, this office.

BUY corn and oats. They are cheap. Send order now. Write for book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., Traders' Building, Chicago.

PLAY THE RACES—Won $6,000 in 1900. Small capital. Entirely new and simple. If tired of being loser, send to H. THOM, 809 Scott st., Covington, Ky.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY on the grain markets without loss fully explained. See Frederick E. Parker & Co.'s advertisement, financial page.

A MOST WONDERFUL FRENCH clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. E. CARNOT, Box 805, Providence, R. I.

Some people cannot take quinine. They should try Wintersmith's Tonic for Colds and Grip.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:

DWELLINGS.

1201 Brook, 9 rooms and bath, newly papered, perfect repair, $32.50.

723 Third st., 2½-story brick, hall in center, 14 rooms and large yard, elegant location for first-class boarding-house.

909 Fifth st., 8 rooms and bath, $25.

1016 Fourth st., 11 rooms, stone front, $45.

New Fourth-st. residence, 8 rooms and bath, reception hall and cabinet mantels, $30.

812 Washington, 6 rooms and bath, $18.

704 E. Broadway, 8 rooms and bath, newly papered, perfect repair, $30.

Vernon ave., 7 rooms, bath and stable, $18.

634 Seventh st., 7 rooms, water, $25.

2214 W. Jefferson, 8 rooms and bath, newly painted and papered, stable, $25.

1833 Grayson, 7 rooms and bath, $15.

Parkland, 6 rooms, newly papered, $10.

311 Floyd, 6 rooms, water, $12.

1212 Delaware, 6 rooms, newly painted and papered, A1 condition, $12.

FLATS.

1607 First, 4 nice rooms and bath, $16.

527 W. Oak, 5 rooms, natural gas, $25.

576 Fourth st., 3 rooms, natural gas, $20.

1106 Washington, 4 rooms, water, $12.

1022 W. Market, 4 rooms and bath, $12.

538 First st., 3 rooms, water, $8.

Second and Jefferson, 4 rooms, $14.

725 Eighteenth st., 4 rooms, $9.

110 W. Walnut, 3 rooms, water, $8.

1222 Delaware, 3 rooms, $6.

COTTAGES.

710 Twenty-sixth st., 4 nice rooms, $8.

2411 Maple, 4 rooms, $8.

2211 High, 4 rooms, $7.

1601 Frankfort, 3 rooms, $9.

2428 St. Xavier, 6 rooms, $12.

BUSINESS.

Nineteenth and Grayson, store and 2 rooms, $15.

Nineteenth and Duncan, store and 8 rooms, $40.

775 Sixth st., $10.

1438 Frankfort ave., $15.

419 E. Market, $35.

314 Preston st., $10.

153 Fifth st., $50.

1035 W. Market, $15. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A country place of 15 acres on Chestnut st. boulevard, near Shawnee Park; excellent 4-room cottage, with all necessary outbuildings; a fine large chicken yard, with wire netting 10 feet high; very large barn; cistern, tank and engine; everything in tip-top condition; fertile and productive soil; only ten minutes from car line; 'bus line to place every hour; rental $20 per month. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market.

FOR RENT—A furnished house on Fourth st., bet. Kentucky and St. Catherine; has 11 rooms, bath and many other conveniences; in good condition throughout; newly painted; stable, carriage-house and servants' rooms; spacious premises. Asking $75 per month. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market sts.

FOR RENT—A residence on Chestnut st., just above Hancock; has 10 rooms, in first-class order; in fact, almost a new house; good and desirable locality; will rent at $25 per month; best house in town for the price. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market.

FOR RENT—A flat of 4 rooms and kitchen, second floor; 312 E. College st.; this is one of the cleanest, brightest and most convenient places to be found anywhere; worth looking at; per month $15. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market.

FOR RENT — Parkland, nice 2-story frame, 8 rooms, water, bath, stable, $18.

2407 Hemlock st., 6 rooms, $12.50.

1603 Bayless ave., 7 rooms, $10.

Bank st., 6-room cottage, water and gas, $15.

Flat on Third st., 4 rooms, $25.

Store, Nineteenth and Duncan, 8 rooms, stable, $40.

Farm of 71 acres, 10 miles west of city, good improvements, $200; one of 10 acres, near Fincastle, nice 6-room house, stable, $300. C. E. BOSWELL & CO., 315 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.:

DWELLINGS—1238 First st., modern 2½-story pressed brick, 10 rooms, $40; 513 E. Broadway, 2½-story brick, 14 rooms, bath and stable, $40; 1581 Story ave., nice little Queen Anne, 6 rooms, $13; 1027 Fourth st., 3-story, 12 rooms, in good order, $60; 805 E. Washington, 2-story modern brick, 8 rooms, $30; 1823 Baxter ave., 12 rooms, $50; 816 E. Broadway, 2-story, 8 rooms, $35; 1021 Washington, 8-room brick, $16; 108 W. Oak, 8 rooms, furnished complete, $50.

COTTAGES—1829 Preston st., brick, 4 rooms and bath, $18; 2803 Portland ave., brick, 4 rooms, $8; 1406 Thirteenth st., brick, 3 rooms, $9.50.

FLAT—1071 Third st., 7 rooms, all new and strictly modern, price $37.50 per month.

ROOMS—321 E. Madison, first floor, 4 rooms, $10.

STORES—341 W. Main, $75; 1110 W. Main, $30; 313 E. Market, $15; 214 W. Main, $50; 226 Seventh, $35.

STOREHOUSE—228 Second st., 4-story, cellar and elevator, front remodeled, nicely located, $75; 136 W. Market, plate glass front and cellar, $45.

HOTEL AND BAR—One of the best locations, 707-9-11 W. Market st. The New Phoenix, in the commercial center of Louisville. A good stand for the right man. Long term lease can be had if desired.

FARM—26 acres, 1 mile from city on Eighteenth-st. road, good water, house and barns, $350 per annum.

Office open Saturday night till 9 o'clock. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents, Columbia Building.

FOR RENT—1119 Third st., 9 rooms and bath $45.

1010 Morton ave., 6 rooms, bath, $25.

812 Washington st., 6 rooms, $18.

208 E. Green st., 5 rooms, $18.

3510 High st., 5 rooms, $15.

904 Second st., 9 rooms, bath, $50.

103 E. College st., 6 rooms and bath, $20.

1221 Maple st., 4 rooms, $8.

FLATS.

1219 Maple st., 5 rooms, $7.50.

1004 Washington, 3 rooms, $8.

1043 Franklin, 5 rooms, $12.

Third and Walnut, 2 rooms, $12.

1618 Floyd st., 4 rooms, $21.

1515 W. Broadway, 4 rooms, bath, $18.

2400 W. Jefferson, 4 rooms, bath, $ 2 50.

STORES.

746 E. Jefferson, 3-story, $45.

1026 Ninth st., $12.

237 W. Walnut, $9. HARDY BURTON & CO., 215 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A 2-story frame, 7 rooms, all conveniences, 2518 W. Walnut st., $23.

A 5-room frame cottage, 2127 Bank, $12.

A 5-room flat, southern part of city, $30.

A 4-room flat, 1314 W. Jefferson st., $14.

2 rooms, first floor, 409 E. Chestnut, $5.

STORES.

443 W. Main st., $100.

N. e. cor. Seventh and Main sts., $125.

1133 W. Main st., will remodel to suit tenant.

N. w. cor. Nineteenth and Duncan sts., store and dwelling of 8 rooms, stable, $40.

227 Sixth st., with basement, $40.

S. e. cor. Nineteenth and Duncan, $30.

423 E. Market st., $30.

S. w. cor. Fourteenth and Main sts., $40. ARTHUR E. MUELLER, 320 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By GIVIDEN & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 349 Fifth st.; telephone 3026—M:

208 E. Green, 5-room brick, water....	$18 00
114 W. Chestnut, 10-room brick, bath, gas	25 00
1803 Twelfth st., 3-room cottage	7 00
Sixteenth and Jefferson, 4-room flat.	11 00
COLORED TENANTS.	
1419 Grayson st., 2 rooms	5 00
1810 Fifteenth st., 3 rooms	8 00
645 Eleventh st., 3 rooms	7 00
STORE.	
600 Caldwell, storeroom	30 00

FOR RENT—By A. J. BRANDEIS—738 THIRD ST., large 2½-story brick dwelling, with doctor's office attached, 13 rooms, pantry, halls, bathroom; 2-story brick stable; just the place for a doctor or a boarding-house; all in good order; large lot. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Factory property on Preston and Jacob sts.; recently occupied by Monarch Tobacco Works; lot 100 x160 ft.; 2-story brick building; engine room, stable and sheds. Apply to CARL H. FINCK, 176 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—2½-story brick, 1418 W. Chestnut st., 10 rooms, modern improvements; newly papered and painted inside; ready for occupancy November 1; rent low to reliable tenant. Inquire at 506 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—On Coral ave., Clifton, new 7-room house, all modern conveniences, $18.

4-room cottage, Haldeman ave., water furnished, $9. J. E. BELL. 'Phone 12.

FOR RENT—Roomy house, 521 W. Chestnut st.; perfect repair; new plumbing; good drainage, heating, gas, etc.; immediate possession. R. H. BLAIN, 811 Columbia bldg.

FOR RENT—Nice cottage; 4 large rooms; double front; $11; 1402 W. Kentucky st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—620 W. CHESTNUT ST.—An elegant private residence, suitable for first-class boarding home, in central part of the city; it has 16 rooms, with all modern conveniences, and stable and servants' quarters. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—SECOND-ST. RESIDENCE—No. 1212, bet. St. Catherine and Oak sts.; this is a good brick residence of 9 rooms, with all conveniences; will be vacated about November 1; rent $37.50 per month. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—220 W. WALNUT ST.—An elegant family residence of 25 rooms or more, with all conveniences, in the heart of the city, and suitable for boarding-house, school or physicians' offices. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—731 SECOND ST.—A central dwelling of 8 rooms, with all conveniences, for $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—2117 W. CHESTNUT ST.—A desirable West End dwelling of 12 rooms, with all conveniences, for $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Business houses on Main, Market, Jefferson and Fourth streets at reasonable prices. For particulars inquire of FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—2639 W. JEFFERSON ST.—A neat frame dwelling of 6 rooms, with conveniences, for $18 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A splendid storeroom at 632 Fourth st., in one of the best business blocks in the city. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 203 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A flat of 4 rooms at 1809 W. Jefferson st., with conveniences, for $18 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 422 E. Kentucky st., 7 rooms; just remodeled, papered and painted; rent $13; water free. Keys at 417 E. Breckinridge st.

FOR RENT—Modern residence, in good condition, in Moorman Row, East St. Catherine st. Apply to W. C. WHEELER, 133 E. Main st.

FOR RENT—1132 First st., near Breckinridge, nice 6-room frame, with bath, $22.50. JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT OR SALE—IDEAL MODERN country home, 8 rooms, bath, 3 acres ground; $35.00. W. H. TRUMAN, 170 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:

COTTAGE.

2129 Magazine, 5 rooms, sink; $15.

FOR RENT—7-room cottage; bath; 1307 W. Broadway. Apply at 942 Third st.

FOR RENT—2-sory brick dwelling, 105 E. Jacob st. 315 E. Breckinridge.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—ST. CHARLES APARTMENTS—(Second and Guthrie sts.)—We have only 5 of these elegant apartments left; 5 and 6 rooms each, on 1st and 2d floors, with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas range, refrigerator, filter and janitor's service furnished; gas or electric lights, and papered throughout to suit tenant, making them the most desirable apartments in Louisville.

ST. CHARLES APARTMENT OFFICES—Second and Guthrie sts.; for doctors or dentists; in suites of 3 rooms each, with hot and cold water and heat furnished; north suite $30, south suite $32.50.

GAULBERT BLDG. OFFICES—628½ Fourth ave.; for doctors, dentists, modistes, musicians or artists having a Fourth-ave. patronage; steam heat, hot and cold water; janitor's service furnished. WALTER S. ADAMS & CO., Suite 508 Columbia bldg.; tel. 1729.

FOR RENT—Apartments may now be secured in the handsome new building, Sans Souci, cor. Third and Burnett aves.; will be ready for occupancy by middle of November; inspection invited; have 7 rooms each, besides reception hall, bath and storage rooms, china closets, etc.; perfect arrangement for light and air and every convenience. Apply to J. B. GATHRIGHT, 709 W. Main st. Tel. 414 or 2829a.

FOR RENT—Flat of 5 rooms and bath, second floor, First st., near Breckinridge; in first-class order. Address, with references, H. Z., 416 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—Two handsome connecting front rooms; hot and cold bath; nat. gas; unfurnished; adults; references exchanged; 3d floor; 531 Third st.; top button.

FOR RENT—Flat, 4 or 6 large rooms, 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not; water, nat. gas to cook, low rental; 1921 Fourth, cor. Lee. SPURRIER, 128 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—New flat of 4 rooms and bath room, First st. and Brandeis ave, $12.50; separate entrance. JOHN A. M'DOWELL, 2002 Third ave.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished front room; newly papered and painted; reasonable rent; second floor. N. e. cor. Third and Walnut sts.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished sleeping rooms, with bath, for gentlemen. 548 W. Jefferson st. Inquire on the premises. M. A. & D. A. SACHS.

FOR RENT—Flat of 4 rooms, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, large and light, natural gas. Apply 508 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, water and gas, 420 Twentieth st., near Duncan, $14. E. D. FOREE, 542 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—Flat of 4 rooms on first floor; 835 Seventh; water and all conveniences. Apply 849 W. Market st.

FOR RENT—Handsome flat, 5 rooms, electric lights; all conveniences; telephone 3274—Z.

FOR RENT—Desirable second-floor flat, every modern convenience. 1318 W. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences. Apply 1329 Brook.

FOR RENT—New 4-room flat; elegant; every convenience. 1618 Floyd and Kentucky sts.

FOR RENT—Second-floor flat, with bath, to reliable party. 328 E. Breckinridge.

FOR RENT—Front rooms, furnished if desired; all conveniences. 927 Third.

FOR RENT—Front rooms, second floor, single or en suite. 922 Third st.

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. rooms, 905 Third st.; phone 3856—F.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; bath and telephone. 727 Second st.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, 1000 First st.

FOR RENT—One front furnished room. 302 E. Walnut st.

FOR RENT—Beautiful furnished rooms. 740 Second st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—Warehouse, with switch, 100 feet front by 180 feet deep, Eighth and Magnolia. For particulars call at FINZER BROS.' TOB. CO., Logan and Kentucky sts.

FOR RENT—Space, with power and light, cheap. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., 1109 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—Desk space in large front office. 232 Fifth st.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

LOST—Lady's black belt and crescent pin, on Bardstown road, bet. Two-mile House and city limits, or on E. Broadway or Second-st. car line or on Ormsby ave., bet. Second st. and Fifth st. Return for reward to 84 Louisville Trust Co. building.

LOST—Gold bar pin, three large emblems attached; name of owner on each. Reward paid if returned to A. C. HAWKES, 2018 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Cut rates on all kinds of sewing machines. Any machine you want from $5 to $20 cheaper than other houses. All new, improved and warranted. No agents. Automatic $35; Singer Drop-head $35; Domestic $25; New Home $25; White $25; Household $25; W. & W. No. 9 $25; Eldredge $17; New England Queen $16; Kentucky Favorite $15; Demorest $14; B. Eldredge Automatic $25. This same automatic is sold by dry goods stores at $35. WHAYNE MFG. CO., 334 Fourth. $1 down and 50c a week for a $27.50 machine.

FOR SALE—CUT RATE—

"Bell" Guitar E or B Strings 1c each.
"Bell" Mandolin E or A Strings 1c each.
"Bell" Guitar or Mandolin Strings per set 15c. Piano or Furniture Polish 25c. Best Metal Polish, per can, 15c. Best Fish Glue 10c. ZOELLER'S Music Store, 240 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Pointer and setter, well trained, high class, young and in prime hunting condition, $75 and $100. Refer to banks and Express Company at home and patrons in every locality. J. B. DONALDSON, Handler of Shooting Dogs, Booneville, Miss.

FOR SALE—2 60 h. p. boilers; 1 250 electric light plant complete, with boiler, engine and dynamo; 1 12 h. p. traction engine and sawmill; 1 No. 4 Champion rock crusher; second-hand pipes, all sizes. MEYER H. HILPP, 513 and 515 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Fine combined mare; sound, large, stylish, good traveler; docked tail and splendid bay color; in use two years by present owner; just the horse for high trap; price $200; seen at stable, 1614 Third.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Chandeliers, different sizes, for gas or for oil lamps, suitable for churches and halls; also bracket lights and a large lot of globes. Apply to or address MANAGER MUSIC HALL, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—2 60-in. by 16 tubular boilers; 1 14x20 in. plain slide-valve engine, 1 sawmill and smaller engines and boilers. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers, 1109-1115 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS—1 Smith-Premier No. 1, in good order, $30; 1 Yost No. 4, latest model, used only one year, $60. Apply to THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Fifth and Market sts.

FOR SALE—Corner grocery and saloon; one of the best stands in the city, doing a large cash business. For particulars call or telephone FRANK BETCHER, 542 W. Jefferson st. Telephone 3268—Y.

FOR SALE—The rights of an advertising publication in the form of an illustrated album. For particulars address U. S. BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, 35 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—MOTOR—5-horse-power motor, in first-class condition; can be seen running for a few days until we put in larger motor; price $100. Apply 629 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—Almost anything you want in second-hand wood-working machinery; also engines, boilers, pumps, pipe, etc., etc. W. T. PYNE MILL & SUPPLY CO.

FOR SALE—Free, 175-page book on poultry or hares and poultry and Belgian Hare Standard (official magazine), 1 year, for 55c. STANDARD, Hall bldg., Kansas City.

FOR SALE—A large quantity of pipes, all sizes; all kinds of second-hand machinery, dynamos and a large assortment of chandeliers. HERMAN JOSEPH, 316 E. Main.

FOR SALE—Solid walnut bedroom set, bedstead, dresser, washstand; $25; owner moving to a small flat; no room. Apply 2431 St. Xavier st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 5,000 ft. of iron fencing, 100,000 lbs. of angle iron; call and look before you buy. SIMON DAVID, 531 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Two thoroughbred Scotch collie female puppies; registered stock. ANNATOK KENNELS, Box 272, Elizabethtown, Ky.

FOR SALE—Slop for the season of 1901 and 1902 at NUMBER ONE DISTILLERY, Twenty-eighth and Broadway.

FOR SALE—Machinery, boilers, tanks, etc. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO., Preston, Main and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—Stylish horse, for trap or surrey; 16 hands; fast, but gentle; $75; 3626 High ave. Telephone 3009—Z.

FOR SALE—Two soda apparatuses and fountains; must be sold at once. R. C. HARDWICK, Hopkinsville, Ky.

FOR SALE—$1,500 paid-up stock in good Louisville mfg. co.; need money. Address M. 97, this office.

FOR SALE—18 pedigreed Belgian hares, of best strains; all for $25 if taken at once. 320 Stein Court.

FOR SALE—Good-paying drug store, well stocked; splendid location. Address K. 12, this office.

FOR SALE—Grocery and creamery, cheap; good cash trade (sickness). 1224 Fifteenth st.

FOR SALE—Three big draft horses. Apply to R. N. HUGHES & CO., Tenth and Ormsby.

FOR SALE—Fine piano, cost originally $450; will take $75. Inquire 1027 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—Old mahogany furniture; odd pieces. HAYES, Jackson and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Spring wagon; nearly new; cheap. HAYES, Jackson and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Horse; $30; good traveler and gentle; 2104 Fifteenth st.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand wagons, buggies. 537 Sixth st.

FOR SALE—Restaurant; a money maker. Address A. 126, this office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one gray mare. 2215 Bank street.

FOR SALE—Large work horse. 1322 Preston st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PERSONAL—PALMISTRY—YOU WILL be both benefited and interested by a reading of your palm by RAMONDA, THE GYPSY PALMIST and Card Reader. She offers no free readings, tests, etc., to entice people to her place of business. Intelligent people do not expect something for nothing. Ladies 25c, gentlemen 50c. 1940 Baxter ave. (Zehnder's Garden). Hours 10 to 9.

PERSONAL—Dr. Edmondson's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills cure suppressed menstruation; must not take during pregnancy, as mishap will follow; mail 50 cts. for trial box. Frank Edmondson & Bro., Manufacturing Chemists, 29 Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL—LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe; reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Ask your druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—If you want a perfect home cure for drunkenness that can be given secretly, write to me at once. The most severe and complicated cases cured. All letters confidential. DR. HELEN M. COMBS, 2615 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of obstinate, abnormal suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail, $2. DR. JACKSON REMEDY CO., R. 847, 167 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—Luck Sanitarium—A private, reliable, incorporated institution for the treatment of all diseases peculiar to women; 20 yea s' successful experience. 2908 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL—Vitality low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. Free 1 trial bottle, containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve at once. DR. JACKSON R. CO., R. 808, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Cancer cured at home by internal treatment; no knife, plaster or pain. Book and testimonials mailed free. Cancer Institute, 121 W. 42d st., New York.

PERSONAL—Morphine, Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine habit; myself cured, will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Clairvoyant medium, Rev. C. C. Howland, Spiritual Temple, Clay st., bet. Market and Jefferson; fee to suit callers; always home.

PERSONAL—Know thy future. Send dime, stamp and date of birth to PLATO, Scientific Astrologer, Box 225, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—By an established house, two first-class salesmen in every State to sell staple line to retail trade on credit; small sample; entirely new proposition that sells to eight out of ten merchants; can be carried as side line; commissions $5 on each introductory order. LENOX CO., 184 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman capable of earning $4,000 a year; prefer one experienced handling specialties on salary or commission; standard line to general merchants; new, exceptional proposition; our salesmen averaged six sales each last week; commission on each sale $25. Box 576, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SALESMEN—By reliable jobbing house, 5 traveling salesmen to place high-grade specialty line with merchandise trade; high commissions and permanent positions to good men; full time required. R. 78, 153 Fifth ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen meeting physicians will find it to their advantage to correspond with us regarding a business proposition. ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Honest, reliable salesmen, willing to work hard for $30 per week selling staple line to retail trade; must be able to sell at least $20 per day. WATERS, Manager, Howland block, Chicago.

WANTED—By old established house, experienced traveling salesmen to call on general merchandise trade in this territory; must be able to show a clean past record and give bond; none other need apply. Box 514 Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our high-grade Ready-mixed House and Barn Paints; liberal commission paid; exclusive agency given one dealer in town. RELIANCE PAINT CO., St. Louis.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or as side line to take laundry soap orders; all brands; cut prices; the easiest deal you ever handled. SCHUB, Ft. Dearborn building, Chicago.

WANTED—A commission big enough to produce heart failure for salesmen visiting refrigerating plants, breweries, ice factories, etc. Address FACTORY, Box 153, Covington, Ky.

WANTED—Salesmen in all parts of the country; we pay salary or good commission for selling coffees to retail grocers; those controlling trade, write us. Box 3051, New York.

WANTED—Two experienced traveling salesmen at once; $150 per month above expenses; permanent positions; must give references. Address 1615 Manhattan bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell wholesale trade on time; good side line; small sample; big commissions. JOBBING DEPARTMENTS, 34, 182 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell perfumes, toilet soaps, etc., to dealers; $700 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. PLUMER PERFUMERY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A hustling specialty salesman; good proposition; must command good salary and expenses, and able to earn good money from the start. Address BOX 528, Chicago.

WANTED—Two carpet salesmen and one porter. Address in own handwriting, with experience and salary. CHAMBERLAIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Wide-awake, reliable man as permanent salesman; general store trade; clean record and full time necessary. Box 52, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Automatic copying book; new, needed by every business man; bonanza for agents. PERSHING MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Energetic salesman; school supplies; country work; $100 salary and commissions. R. O. EVANS & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SALESMEN—Reliable house wants 3 traveling salesmen; permanent position; staple line. Box 434, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman; $60 monthly and expenses; permanent. PERRY NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Two salesmen; permanent positions. D. H. LYONS, 49 American National Bank building.

WANTED—Six up-to-date commercial travelers to contract for 1902. Address CLERK 27, Box 528, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveler for Southern grocery trade; salary and commission. Box 720, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Traveler at once. AMERICAN STANDARD JEWELRY CO., Detroit, Mich.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

BOARDING—Cozy, cheerful room for couple or two gentlemen. Also single room; reasonable. 205 W. Breckinridge.

BOARDING—Occupants for large, comfortable front rooms; day boarders. MISS SNYDER, 717 Third st.

BOARDING—Delightful rooms, with board, at MRS. J. B. McPHERSON'S, 203 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—First-class boarders desired at 746 Fourth ave. House newly furnished and repaired.

BOARDING—Private family; new house; small one connected, if desired. 232 E. Kentucky st.

BOARDING—Desirable alcove and other rooms; good table; reasonable. 825 Fourth ave.

BOARDING—Pleasant furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. Apply at 821 Third.

BOARDING—Three nice front rooms, with board, at 742 Third st.; price reasonable.

BOARDING—Beautiful front room; also room-mate for young lady. 305 W. Chestnut st.

BOARDING—Occupants for a nice second-floor room, with board. 306 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—Handsome front room, excellent table; references. 418 W. Broadway.

BOARDING—Delightful rooms, first-class table; own Jersey cow. 123 E. Gray st.

BOARDING—Front room, for two, in private family. Address F 150, this office.

BOARDING—Desirable rooms; first-class board; reasonable, at 1210 Fourth ave.

BOARDING — Furnished room, second floor, front. 1036 Second. References.

BOARDING—Regular boarders and day boarders. 525 W. Chestnut st.

BOARDING—654 THIRD—Nicely furnished rooms and first-class meals.

BOARDING—Desirable rooms, with board, at 950 Third st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Position by a practical farmer as manager of farm, stock farm preferred; can give best of references. Address MANAGER, care Courier No. 1, Evansville, Ind.

WANTED—Gardener and florist; German, middle-aged, wants position on private place, etc. Address C. FROHLICH, 557 N. Third st.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR EXCHANGE—Cottage for farm of same value; house has 4 rooms; lot 26x200, with big stable in rear; grapes and fruit; all city improvements made; house only 4 years old; price $1,800. Address G. 134, this office.

ROOMS WITH POWER

FOR A

Small Manufacturing Plant.

The Courier-Journal Co. has several desirable rooms of this kind for rent. Power, light and other conveniences of a modern office building included in a reasonable rental price; much lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Louisville. For particulars apply at COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING ROOM.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—

FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY,

Rooms 37 and 38, fourth floor, Courier-Journal Office Building, 515 Fourth ave.

$10 up to any amount loaned on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, carriages, wagons or any security without removing it from your possession.

You have the use of both goods and money.

We loan at the lowest possible rates.

We are always willing to give you full particulars whether we make you a loan or not, and you need have no fear in coming to us, as your business will be strictly confidential.

You will find it greatly to your advantage to call and see us before dealing elsewhere.

FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY,

Rooms 37 and 38, fourth floor, Courier-Journal Office Building, 515 Fourth ave.

WANTED—

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WE PAY YOUR BILLS.

You get the money the minute you want it.

You get the full amount you desire.

You get your own time to pay it.

WE LOAN

On salaries, household goods and personal property of every description. You retain possession of the goods.

NO WORRY

About the payments; they are made in small weekly or monthly installments that are so small that they are paid without you noticing them—each payment includes principal and interest.

All who borrow from us are

ALWAYS SATISFIED.

We want you to know us and to have the same confidence in us that we have in you.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY,
Room 12, 358 Fourth st.
P. O. Box 396. Telephone 2916.

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WANTED— MONEY

WHEN YOU WANT IT.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

TO MAKE APPLICATION.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE

in advance,
but give all information

FREE.

We loan you

AS MUCH AS YOU WANT,

And if you pay the loan up before the contracted time, or make larger payments than your contract calls for, we allow a rebate, which in all cases shall be proportionate to the original cost.

In this way you see how it is that

WE BORROW FROM YOU.

All or any part of the money you get from us, and pay you the same for it as you pay us, and we loan on anything of value. This is the reason

OUR PLAN IS SECOND TO NONE.

KENTUCKY LOAN AND BROKERAGE COMPANY,

Room 14,
358 Fourth st., over Louisville Book Co.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN.

Do you need
MONEY?

Call on the Mutual Banking Co., Equitable Building. Get the benefit of our BEST OF ALL adopted plan to borrow on your furniture, pianos, household goods or any good collaterals.

OR ON YOUR SALARY.

It will pay you—you SAVE money by it. If you are looking for the lowest rates and easiest terms.

All Business Strictly Confidential.

MUTUAL BANKING CO.,

Rooms 216-218 Equitable Building, second floor, above Crutcher & Starks, Fourth and Jefferson. Telephone 1946.

WANTED—I will give $20 in gold to the person sending in the best name for a dandruff cure and hair tonic. In this paper two weeks from to-day I will give the name and address of the person who won the twenty dollars, and also the name selected for my dandruff cure and hair tonic. Address S. T. DUSTIN, 214 Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Money supplied salaried people, retail merchants, boarding-houses, teamsters, etc., without security; easiest terms; largest business in 40 principal cities. TOLMAN, 403 Equitable building.

WANTED—Money to all honest people on any form of security; easy terms and courteous treatment. EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal Building, 515 Fourth ave. Tel. 3928-Y.

WANTED—To loan $13,000 private money in sums to suit on city property and Jefferson county farms, 1 to 10 years, without publicity. W. H. PIPES, second floor, 504 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—To exchange large boilers and engine for small ones and small outfits for large ones. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers, 1109-1115 W. Main st.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN—$50, $100, $200, $350, $400, $500, $800, $900, $1,000 to $10,000, at 5 and 6 per cent.; private; no delay. JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—To buy bankrupt stock dry goods, clothing, shoes, etc.; cash to pay for same. BOX 161, Murray, Ky.

WANTED—Highest cash price paid for second-hand furniture and carpets. Call or postal WATSON, 413 Fifth st.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room for single gentleman; central and reasonable. Address F 1, this office.

WANTED—Pupils in shorthand; private instruction; experienced teacher; begin now. 530 W. Breckinridge st.

WANTED—To buy two second-hand jobbing presses, one 10x12, one 10x15. Address M. 27, this office.

WANTED—To buy a gentle buggy horse; also will buy buggy or trap. Address V 67, this office.

WANTED—Do you want to borrow money on real estate? See W. H. PIPES, 504 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Lunch counters and fixtures. Inquire at office HOTEL VICTORIA.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—100 men to work as teamsters, firemen, machinists, bartenders, janitors, drivers, farmhands, dairymen, men with wives, porters, housemen, cooks, waiters, coachmen. Apply at HOME EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 218 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—One compositor and one pressman, with some cash, balance weekly payments, to buy partnership in good printing office. Address C 15, this office.

WANTED—Six first-class machinists with A1 references; steady work. Address B 20, this office.

WANTED—Upholsterer at once; steady work. HAYES, Jackson and Chestnut.

For Chills and Fever and all Malarial Fevers Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is the best. It has been used for thirty years.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Farmers, gardeners, dairymen, sharers, families, men with wives, bosses, foremen, managers, electricians, patternmakers, molders, machinists, tradesmen, male cooks, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, etc. All who are good and willing get good places at LOU. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Fifth and Jefferson sts. See Dr. Miller, Supt.

WANTED—Will make first-class Bookkeeper of you in six weeks for $3 or return money; distance and experience immaterial; I find positions, too; placed pupil September 25 at $7 daily; October 14, at $12 weekly; perhaps can place you, too. Save this and write. J. H. GOODWIN, Expert Accountant, Room 626, 1215 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Men who can be depended upon to work 12 days on special assignment; $36 cash paid for the job; if satisfactory, $900 and expenses in cash per year on permanent assignment; our reference any bank; inclose references and self-addressed stamped envelope. THE NATIONAL, 307 Caxton block, Chicago.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. The best way to get a place is to try. Put in your name for employment at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Fifth and Jefferson sts. All good, willing persons generally get hired at once in places commensurate with their ability and merit. The only square office. See Dr. Miller, Supt.

WANTED—District deputies and organizers for one of the best and duly licensed fraternal insurance orders; plans sound and up-to-date; an exceptional opportunity for the right parties. State territory and compensation desired; also age, references and present occupation. Address G. A., care of P. O. Box 672, New York City.

WANTED—Earn a better salary and position; study electricity, mechanical engineering, mechanical drawing at home, by correspondence; thousands successful; Thomas A. Edison indorses institute book, "Can I Become an Electrical Engineer?" mailed free. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER INSTITUTE, New York.

WANTED—MANAGER—Large house, extending business, desires make arrangement, competent man, manage office this section; salary $1,500 a year, expenses, commissions; office duties; no soliciting; must furnish $800 cash and good references. MANAGER, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—LAW TAUGHT BY MAIL—Full 3-year university course, leading to the degree of LL. B., thoroughly taught at home; investigate this method of instruction; send for our catalogue No. 20. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Catholic men and women in every town to do some light work for old-established Catholic house; only energetic persons and practical Catholics need apply; an easy way to earn money; send reference with application. Address L. M., Letter Box 857, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Fraternal order having reserve fund, issuing paid up and life certificates, easily sold, attractive plan, wants experienced supervisors and organizers in every State. Permanent income guaranteed. THE FAMOBROSIS SOCIETY, 10 Wall st., New York, N. Y.

WANTED—CIVIL-SERVICE GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—9,889 appointments made last year; probably 10,000 this year; only common school education required for examination; catalogue of information free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Stenographers, bookkeepers, druggists, salesmen, teachers, desiring positions in Texas are invited to address THE TEXAS BUSINESS BUREAU, J. W. HUDNALL, Proprietor, Dallas, Tex. Established 1892. Member of the Dallas Commercial Club.

WANTED—500 men to work in wholesale houses, retail stores, factories, offices, etc.; clerks, collectors, salesmen, watchmen, drivers, engineers, firemen, stenographers, bookkeepers. Apply at HOME EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 218 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Salesman for drug trade willing to take small interest to show good faith; company has paid million dividend last 60 years; steady employment, good pay; also bookkeeper same condition. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Man of upright character to manage business of old-established house; solid financial standing; salary $18 per week, by check direct from headquarters; expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 374 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—THE NATIONAL FOUNDERS' ASSOCIATION will pay at least $4.75 per day for a few good machinery floor molders, to work in Chicago, Ill. Permanent employment and no trouble. Address Box 410, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—100 girls and boys to take orders for us; big commissions. Your name and address on 100 cards and name engraved on aluminum case, all for 75c. L. H. PEYTON PUBLISHING CO., 344 W. Main st., Louisville.

WANTED—Responsible Philadelphia firm wants office manager at Louisville; salary $1,800 yearly; $800 cash and satisfactory references required; commercial reference furnished. Address Post-office Box 281, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—An income of $15 week can be earned in spare time or evening by any person able to write; proof sent free anywhere to those sending addressed envelope to ROBERT GRANNAN MFG. CO., Box 227, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—We offer flattering proposition to man of some leisure with prestige and acquaintance in his community; $50 a week guaranteed. Address RELIABLE, Room 1704, 277 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—7 cents postage will get Farnham's Love Letters, rich and rare, from Beaumont, Tex.; equivalent to Billie Baxter's. Address THOMPSON & DREEBEN, Publishers, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—Traveling and advertising man for Kentucky; $75 monthly to start and all expenses; state age. Address ROAD MANAGER, 301 Caxton building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Reliable men to learn advertising distributing; a pleasant business, with good pay for competent persons. M. A. DAVIS & CO., Dept. 9, Mansfield, O.

WANTED—BUSINESS YOUNG MEN perfected as accountants for professional work; modern books; simple method; $35. W. H. TRUMAN, 170 Fourth st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS promoted to highest proficiency by expert and practical training. Terms reasonable. W. H. TRUMAN, Accountant, 170 Fourth.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—2 carpenters, 2 first-class laborers and 4 first-class bricklayers. Apply at 711 Bayless ave., this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—Pattern maker for ornamental iron work; one who has had some experience in wood carving preferred. Address E 1, this office.

WANTED—Why not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. CITY SIGN CO., Springfield, O.

WANTED—$10 weekly; male or female; copying letters at home; send 2 stamps with application. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY HOUSE, Chicago.

WANTED—Well dressed outside man to solicit on salary; must come well recommended. O. C. FOSTER, cor. Fifth and Court Place.

WANTED—Names of ruptured people. We cure rupture free to introduce our new method. SPEIRS CO., Box 618, Westbrook, Me.

WANTED—Men to distribute circulars; $3.00 per thousand; 2-cent stamp for reply. MORELLA CHEMICAL CO., Newport, Ky.

WANTED—Any person who will distribute circulars for $3 daily should address STANDARD CO., 4 Wells, Chicago.

WANTED—Educated people who need an income. Address PROOFREADER, Box 519, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Galvanized iron cornice and sheet metal workers. MESKER & BRO., 421 S. Sixth st., St. Louis, Mo.

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Reliable agents; exclusive territory; good pay for introducing Acid Iron Mineral, the greatest medical discovery of the age; absolutely a natural product; found on a farm in Newton county, Miss.; will stop flow of blood and heal cuts and old sores quicker than anything else known; has no rival for chronic diseases, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder troubles; also chronic diarrhea, flux, cholera morbus, diphtheria, sore throat and many other things; for female troubles it has no equal; cures colic, bots and scratches with horses, prevents hog and chicken cholera, cures murrain in cattle; send at once for our liberal terms to agents; a sure seller and money maker; sample bottle 50c. For business in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland and District Columbia address GARST & WATKINS, Salem, Va.

WANTED—AGENTS—Our great set of Christmas books now ready. Best and newest books for children. Colored pictures. Lowest prices. Best sellers ever known. Agents selling from 12 to 25 books per day. Also life of Wm. McKinley and Complete Story of his Assassination, including Lives of Lincoln and Garfield and Stories of their Assassination. About 500 extra large pages. Biggest, best book. Superbly illustrated. Lowest price. Handsome and valuable premium. 75 per cent. to agents. One book free with each ten ordered. Freight paid. Credit given. No experience necessary. Outfit free. Sell the best book. Make the most money. We give the most liberal treatment. All orders shipped day they are received. We own the largest binderies and are the only publishers shipping books promptly. HENRY NEIL, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agent's outfit free; credit given for selling the finest set of instructive, entertaining Christmas books, graded for children of all ages, at the lowest prices ever known; 50c book containing beautiful illustrated poem of Lord's Prayer, only 12½c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $2.50 book, 75c; liberal commission to agents. FERGUSON, 3528 Fifth st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—$50 PER WEEK AND UPWARD—The manufacturers of the best, most attractive and rapid selling ladies' shoe known desire men and women representatives everywhere; ten new features; original selling plan; previous experience unnecessary; no risk. KUSHION KOMFORT SHOE CO., 564 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Bread board agents wanted everywhere; guaranteed the greatest money-maker ever offered; dough won't stick; requires no scraping or scouring; the housewives' greatest labor saver; 4 large sizes; model outfit free. Address AMERICAN BREAD AND PASTRY BOARD CO., Cambridge, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents in Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee to sell the Phoenix (dry powder) Fire Extinguisher (patented); simple and sure; a child can handle it; make from $5 to $10 per day; will give exclusive territory to the right party. Address C. H. HENSEL & CO., General Agents, 510 W. Green st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Agents, male or female, to sell our dustless floor brush; prevents dust, kills germs, improves floors, brightens carpets (the reservoir in the brush does it); a good thing (patented); replaces old-style brooms and brushes. MILWAUKEE DUSTLESS BRUSH CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—We will pay any honest man $85 per month and all traveling expenses to take orders for the greatest portrait concern in the United States; your salary will be guaranteed and position permanent. Address WORLD'S ART EXCHANGE, Dept. 39, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents, on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 49, Lacrosse, Wis.

WANTED—Man cleared $1,182, lady $920 last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof Shoe Polish; self-shining, russet or black. Why not you? Demonstrated samples free. HOLLADAY & CO., Room 708, 188 Monroe st., Chicago, sole manufacturers.

WANTED—AGENTS—A few reliable agents in city and country to sell our new fine art edition of the Child's Bible; average easily $25 weekly; references required. CASSELL & CO., Ltd., 7 and 9 W. Eighteenth st., New York.

WANTED—$688 profit first month by one agent; article patented; beware imitations; special proposition and exclusive control to first applicant. DRY POWDER FIRE APPLIANCE, 154 East Twenty-third st., New York City.

WANTED—AGENTS—We guarantee $2 to $5 a day introducing our genuine "Super Asbestos" wicks; just out; light equal to incandescent electricity; last about eight years. Address FIREPROOF SAFETY WICK WORKS, 755 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—The best seller of the day; a household necessity; from 2 to 6 sold in every house; be the first in the field; write for particulars and inclose 10c for sample. C. A. M'GEE & CO., Richmond, Ky.

WANTED—Agents coin money selling our comb-cleaner combination; household necessity; no competition; sells for a dime. Write for particulars. S. J. SIMONS & CO., 180 Norfolk st., Dorchester, Mass.

WANTED—Agents can make $100 weekly; send for proof and catalogue. Doorplates, numbers, signs, readable the darkest nights; samples free. RIGHT SUPPLY CO., Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—Insurance solicitors, organizers; liberal contract to capable producers. KNIGHTS OF EQUITY OF THE WORLD, Union Trust building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—Building and loan men; insurance solicitors; new and original plan for home-seekers and investors; great seller. THE NATIONAL HOME CO., Union Trust building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—$12 daily made by agents selling our claim file; used by every merchant and physician; no competition; retails for $5; $3 profit. Write SAYERS & CO., D 34, 408 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Experienced investment agents, desiring more profitable connection in exceptional territory for an old investment company. N. H. CARTINHOUR, Mgr., 519 N. Y. Life Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—State agent, one who can produce business; best sick, accident, death contract offered; salary and commission. W. R. EIDSON, Secretary, Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents, live, active men of good habits, experienced in paint and varnish trade, to sell specialties. Write, with particulars and references, to P. O. BOX 714, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents and others, our new money-making enterprises are good for $7 daily in any locality; no canvassing; particulars free. FRANKLIN & CO., Box 127, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—For a new, paying business; best scheme out to make money; sample and full particulars sent free. CHAS. MARSHALL, Mfr., Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Manager in every city, county, to handle best-paying business known; legitimate; new; exclusive control. PHOENIX CO., 13 W. 28th st., N. Y.

WANTED—Agents for Davis mechanics' soap, the great stain remover; toilet and laundry; outfit free; 100 per cent. profit. DAVIS SOAP, 111 Desplaines, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell our soap and specialties; new plan; large profits and premiums; no capital required. HAZEL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Organizers; we pay sick, accident, death and old age benefits; top renewal contracts. AMERICAN FRATERNITY, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Portrait agents everywhere quit "crayons." Try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. FAMILY PORTRAIT CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to handle our high-grade perfumes; our plan wins; large profits; terms reasonable. LEFFLER & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—$2 to $6 starts mail order business at home; new plan, big profits; particulars free. 214 OMAHA BLDG., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—Men and women; best proposition; over 100 per cent. profit. Circulars free. MUREX CO., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—$100 monthly, new patent metallic bread boards; sample free. C. H. FORSHEE CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—STARK NURSERY pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

WANTED—Free to agents; our big offer. For free samples, particulars, write SAYMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents to sell new store signs. VAL. SCHREIER SIGN WORKS, S. Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Dear citizens, don't stand in your own light; if you would secure first-class, reliable, competent female help, call and select at LOU. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Fifth and Jefferson sts. Depend upon it, all good, true places and help report here. All good patrons sure to be suited. See DR. MILLER, Supt.

WANTED—$9 to $15 weekly working piece work for us at home; no canvassing; if now employed an hour or two evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly income; write to-day; inclose stamp; work mailed on application. Address TWENTIETH CENTURY MFG. CO., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—Something new, making sofa pillows at home; $7 to $12 weekly; materials furnished; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; steady employment. Send stamped addressed envelope HOUSEHOLD MFG. CO., Erie St., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies to work on sofa pillows; materials furnished; steady work guaranteed; experience unnecessary. Send stamped envelope to MISS M'GEE, Needlework Dept., Ideal Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Lady to travel and collect in Kentucky for manufacturer; salary monthly to begin. Send reference and addressed envelope at once. TREASURER, 702 Star Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies and men to write letters and represent us at home; material furnished; reasonable pay. Inclose stamp. TOLEDO NOVELTY SUPPLY CO., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain needlework for us at home; we furnish materials and pay from $7 to $10 per week. Send stamped envelope to STANDARD CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Girls, pants hands; experienced on power machine; best wages paid to first-class hands. MARCUS BROS., 12 East Pearl st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Ladies to do piecework for us at home; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly; send stamped envelope to ROYAL CO., 34 Monroe st., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced pants hands to leave city; steady work, good pay. Apply bet. 9 and 12 Sunday, or 8 to 10 and 12 to 2 Monday, 307 E. Walnut st.

WANTED—Practical saleslady; permanent position to the right party; must be settled, of good address and willing to work. Address A 27, this office.

WANTED—Ladies for embroidery work; good pay; everything furnished; send stamped envelope. PRATT MFG. CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies to write at home; no canvassing; salary $20 per month. Address, with stamp, MISS CATE RUSSELL, Athens, Tenn.

WANTED—Girl, white, to do the housework for a family of three; good wages; good references required. Apply at 2519 W. Walnut st.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; salary $15 per month; offer genuine; inclose stamped envelope. Address Box 19, Shelby, N. C.

WANTED—Companion, raised in the country, for lady in country; must come well recommended. Apply in person 218 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Office girl; small salary at start, with an increase if satisfactory; at 42 Board of Trade bldg. Call Monday 9 to 10 a. m.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; salary good. Address, with stamped envelope, MRS. M. STURDIVANT, Waxhaw, N. C.

WANTED—An experienced cook; young woman. Address MRS. EDWARD HART, 818 Glenwood ave., Avondale, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Two young lady canvassers; easy and steady employment; salary and commission. Apply by letter only H 17, this office.

WANTED—Ladies to do embroidery and Battenberg at their homes. Steady work. CHICAGO CROCHET CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing at home; salary $15 per month. Address R., 165 Line st., Charleston, S. C.

WANTED—Educated people who need an income. Address PROOFREADER, Box 519, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Machinist, waist and sleeve hands. Apply 323 Fourth ave., 8 o'clock Monday morning.

WANTED—First-class milliner; must be up-to-date. M. SIVORI, 502 E. Market.

WANTED—Girls in bottling department. D. SACHS' SONS, 109 W. Main st.

A MAINE LOVER'S GIFTS.

From Overshoes To Collar Buttons—Rejected He Gets Value Back.

[Bangor Letter to the New York Sun.]

Down in the backwoods of New Brunswick, where hard work is plentiful and money scarce, the course of true love is often as rough as a corduroy road and Cupid inclined to be businesslike. This has been well illustrated this week at Sheffield, where Charles McBeath adopted a very ungallant course toward Sadie Jordan, because after he had courted her for ever so long and showered her with gifts she changed her mind and told him that she had "no notion" of marrying him. Charles was willing to charge up his time to profit and loss, but the memory of the presents was bitter to him, and so he brought suit against Sadie's father, she being under age, to recover the value of the presents.

The case was tried before Squire William Harrison and was heard by the entire population. Charles sued to recover on the ground that Sadie had broken her promise to marry him, on the strength of which alleged promise and for no other consideration the presents had been given. The mercenary lover put in the following bill for things wasted upon Sadie Jordan, who fooled him:

Sheffield, Sunbury Co., N. B.

John Jordan to Charles McBeath, Dr., To:

One red dress	$1 99
One blue dress	2 40
One cape	60
One pair overshores	1 35
Another pair do	1 10
Two pairs rubbers at 60c	1 20
One night dress	1 09
One pair kid gloves	1 00
One set pins	25
One engagement ring	3 00
Three photos	75
Two handkerchiefs	1 00
One do	75
One do	19
One collar button	05
One purse	25
One second-hand purse	20
Four cards	10
Three bottles perfume	50
Two stickpins	20
Cash at different times	6 35
Total	$24 24
Cr.:	
By one pair black gloves	30
To balance due	$23 94

The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff, allowing the full bill with costs, and McBeath was for a few minutes jubilant. As he was about to leave the court room, however, he was arrested by Provincial Constable Warren Day upon a warrant sworn out by Miss Jordan, charging him with assault, and was remanded to jail to await trial. "Did ye e'er hear the like o' it?" say the neighbors.

To Keep Gloves.

Don't wear a glove with a button off or a hole in it, thinking it won't be noticed. It is almost sure to be observed, and it will stamp you as careless and slovenly in the eyes of the beholder. Don't put on a new glove carelessly. The first molding of the glove to the hand decides its future shape, and therefore it is most important that it should not be put on any way, but in the best possible manner. Turn back the wrist part of the glove and then carefully work on the fingers, seeing that the seams are straight.

BRITONS

Invading America At a Lively Rate.

ENGLISH THEATRICAL PEOPLE

RECEIVED IN UNITED STATES WITH OPEN ARMS.

BRITISH CAPITAL INVESTED.

[Pearson's Weekly.]

Some recent American statistics go to show that out of about 75,000 immigrants who arrived there within a recent period of five months, nearly 40,000 came from the United Kingdom, while the remaining 35,000 came from other parts of the world. This is nothing new. A commission appointed for the purpose could hardly go into any great American factory, and any of the great American shops, or any of the large American business offices, without finding what would appear, comparatively, an enormous number of Britons working there. And, what is more, if it inquired further it would find not only that they were generally very much respected, but that a very high value was placed upon their services. And the peculiar thing about the English portion of workmen in America is that only a minority of them ever become naturalized, the greater number remaining loyal to the mother country, and openly avowing that they are only waiting until they have saved money to return to it.

* * *

Theatrical Companies.

What perhaps gave the first notice of the present American invasion, as it was called, was the coming of American theatrical companies to this country. When this was called an invasion, people who knew the other side of the case were apt to smile.

It is a fact, and one to be learned by the smallest amount of inquiry, that for years and years past there has been an invasion of at least five English theatrical companies in America to one American company in England. As, for instance, here are names of some of the leading actors who have been making almost annual trips to the States. Sir Henry Irving, who goes there every year, and the knowledge of whose knighthood was received with as much satisfaction in the States as it was at home; Wilson Barrett, E. S. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, Beerbohm Tree, Olga Nethersole, Mr. John Hare, Mr. George Edwardes' Gayety companies, Mrs. Langtry, the late William Terriss, the Savoy companies, and a score of others. It is hard to think of all the names, there have been so many. And the fact that they returned there again and again is the best proof of the reception they get.

* * *

English Actors In America.

And another thing that will seem very strange to Englishmen not in the know is that almost half of the leading and lesser actors who make America their permanent home are English.

Then the English dramatists who have "invaded" America are without number, and the fees which they have drawn to spend in England are enormous. A capital conception of how great the English theatrical invasion has been in America may be gleaned from the fact that about five years ago, when the play "The Heart of Maryland" first came out, Mr. Belasco, the author, had sandwich men going about the principal New York thoroughfares with the following notice printed on their boards: A rooster crowed, "Cock-a-doodle-do! 'The Heart of Maryland!' The only American play, by an American author, and played by American actors on Broadway!" And as Broadway is New York's chief thoroughfare, and has on it about twelve theaters, people can judge how matters stood fairly well for themselves.

* * *

The Novelists.

The prominent, and even lesser, English and Scotch novelists have also "invaded" America without number. Ask almost anyone of them, and he will promptly and frankly tell you that he receives more from the American sales of his books than he does from the English. There is ever so much greater a reading clientele in the States.

But it is not only dramatists, actors and authors who have upheld England's competition in America. It would be almost as hard as finding the proverbial needle in a haystack to look for American whiskies or beers in English public-houses or hotels. And yet you could hardly find a public-house or hotel in America where you could not call for Scotch or Irish whisky the same as if you were at home, or for Allsopp or Bass ale and beer, and Guiness' stout.

Sunlight soap is as well known in America as in England, as is also Reckitts' blue, the writer not remembering ever having heard of any other kind over there. Then, until the recent high American tariff came, English cloths were always given the preference over American, and American cloth has only become popular since English workmen have begun to make it.

* * *

British Capital.

And as for British capital! It would be hard to find an American railway, or an American mine of any character, in which British capital is not greatly invested. There are millions of pounds of British money invested in various American industries, as there is also in American land and real estate, and in almost everything American that produces interest. And though the British capital lies in America, the interest is spent in Britain. And it is the money that is spent that counts.

These are only a few of the things to be mentioned, as there is not space for more; so when people shake their heads and talk gloomily of the Americans taking everything from us, don't you mind. England will not be eaten up as quickly as you think; for, if there is just now really a great invasion of England by America, there is, and always has been, a really great invasion of America by England.

Feminine Financiering.

He—You owe me ten kisses! Pay up!

She—Explain, sir.

He—I won 'em. You know very well I wagered a dozen gloves against ten kisses and won. I—

She—Oh, but kisses, you know—

He (firmly)—Kisses should be paid just as religiously as any other debt.

She (thoughtfully)—Just the same as a note?

"Yes."

"Or a check?"

"Yes."

"Or—or a—draft?"

"Then, poor fellow, I'll give you a draft on mamma!"

(He never smiled again.)—[San Francisco Bulletin.

ETIQUETTE

Observed At the Audiences of Royalty.

THE KAISER LIKES DISPLAY.

WHY HE DEMANDED SO MUCH OF THE CHINESE ENVOYS.

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

[Washington Post.]

Emperor William has so strong a sense of the spectacular that no one has been surprised to learn that he should have put forward a demand that Prince Chun and the nobles forming part of the Chinese mission dispatched to Berlin for the purpose of presenting apologies for the murder of the German envoy, Baron von Ketteler, at Pekin last year, should render him the same tokens of deference and respect that they would be compelled to accord to their own sovereign, the Emperor of China. It is not merely that the killing of the German plenipotentiary, which is one of the gravest crimes against the law of nations, calls for some public and signal act of reparation, but the Kaiser's policy just now is sorely in need of some tangible proof of the fact that Field Marshal Waldersee's return to Germany is the home-coming of a victorious commander rather than the retreat of a general who has failed to accomplish the object which he was sent out to the far East to attain. No one seem to be quite sure either in Germany or elsewhere whether it is the allies or the Chinese that have ultimately won the day in the costly military operations that have been in progress in the district between Tien Tsin and Pekin for more than a year past, and the comic papers of the fatherland and of other European countries are full of caricatures just now showing the Chinese Dragon triumphant and gloating over the retreating allies, who are represented as withdrawing in a sadly disgruntled condition after having failed to reduce the Oriental monster to submission, or, indeed, to achieve anything save the looting of some palaces and the lowering of Western civilization in Eastern eyes.

Of course, a photographic portrayal of Prince Chun, brother of the Chinese Emperor, and the great Chinese nobles of his mission, groveling prostrate on the floor before the throne of the Kaiser in the presence of his entire court would go a long way toward repairing the prestige of German arms in China, would convince the German people that Field Marshal Waldersee's claims of success were really well founded, and would remove the doubts now entertained regarding the stories of the Chinese Government having been reduced to submission.

* * *

In Other Countries.

That is why Emperor William has been so peremptory in his demands concerning the etiquette to be observed by the Chinese mission on the occasion of its first audience at the court of Berlin. And before condemning him for insisting upon Oriental tokens of respect from his Chinese visitors it must be borne in mind that the courts of St. James during the reign of Queen Victoria—that of the Tuileries, while Napoleon III. was on the throne of France, and that of Russia—have frequently witnessed pageants of an analogous character—that is to say, the approach of Oriental embassies to the throne—according to the servile forms of etiquette in use in their own countries. A cursory glance through the pages of the French and English illustrated newspapers of fifteen years ago will show pictures showing the ambassadors of the King of Burmah crawling on all fours to the foot of the throne on which Napoleon III. and Empress Eugenie were seated, while I can recall a picture in the Illustrated London News representing a Nepaulese embassy conceding similar tokens of Oriental respect to Queen Victoria and her husband, the prince consort. Moreover, out in India Lord Curzon, the British Viceroy, exacts in the same way as his predecessors the strict observance on dignitaries of the etiquette customary among Orientals, even when its enforcement appears at first sight contrary to the usages of civilized nations, for long experience of the various races of Asia and Africa has taught the English and all other great colonial powers that it is impolitic in the extreme to relieve the natives from the restraints of etiquette to which they have been accustomed, and that it is judicious in every way to provide for their strict enforcement. For what, according to American ideas, appears humiliating and abject, seems as natural to Asiatics as the most ordinary every-day forms of courtesy and social intercourse.

* * *

Etiquette Arouses Disputes.

It is not the first occasion that the etiquette to be observed at an audience has led to political and international difficulties. Indeed, the refusal of the foreign envoys at Pekin to conform to the rules of Chinese court etiquette and to kowtow before the throne and to touch the floor with their foreheads was for many years a cause of bitter controversy between the great powers and the Celestial government, the latter being ultimately forced to give way. Prince Chun and the nobles of his mission in consequence of this take the ground that no matter what their own forms of respect to their sovereign may be they should not be asked to concede to the Kaiser any other tributes of deference than those with which their own Emperor contents himself at the hands of the European envoys accredited to the court of Pekin.

Formerly European Ambassadors, sooner than fail in the object of their mission, complied with all demands made upon them in the way of prostration and self-abasement by the Oriental potentates to whose courts they had been dispatched. Memoirs and works dealing with the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries shed an extraordinary light upon the treatment to which envoys at Constantinople, at Moscow, at Algiers, Tunis, and Pekin submitted in those days. We read of English and French plenipotentiaries crawling on all fours before the Emperor of China, while the emissary of the Dutch government in Japan was obliged, in addition to all this, to publicly subject the crucifix to the most dreadful tokens of contempt and ignominy in order to retain for his countrymen the monopoly of trade which they enjoyed in Dai Nippon.

* * *

Exact Greatest of Tributes.

The three European courts which exact in these modern times the greatest tributes of deference are those of the Vatican, of St. James, and of Berlin. In the case of the two former, genuflexion is still part and parcel of the etiquette of public and private audiences, while at Berlin the "baisemain" is expected—if not always conceded. Whenever King Edward receives any of his subjects in public audience for the presentation of an address or of homage on appointment or promotion to some dignity, the subject is expected to bend his knee before his sovereign and to kiss the latter's hand. It is exacted of all English subjects, no matter what their rank, and it may be remembered that among the first to bend their knee before King Edward and to kiss his hand after his accession to the throne were his son, the Duke of Cornwall; his brother, the Duke of Connaught; his octogenarian cousin, the old Duke of Cambridge; the equally aged Archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, and last, but not least, Cardinal Vaughan, who, in response to criticism, pointed out with much justice that while it was quite true that cardinals ranked with princes of reigning houses, yet inasmuch as the scions of the British royal family bent their knee to the monarch, he could not, as an Englishman, refuse this token of respect. In private audiences the genuflexion and the kissing of the hand are what may be described as occasional rather than invariable. Thus it is probable that Lord Pauncefote will have yielded these tokens of homage to King Edward on being received by him in private audience for the first time after his arrival from the United States. But he will have contented himself with the regulation three low bows at subsequent interviews, and at these private audiences will have worn a black frock coat, high hat, and ungloved right hand, uniform, of course, being "de rigueur" when the audiences are of a more public and official character.

* * *

Audience With the Pope.

On being received in private audience by the Pope in the room at the Vatican, known as the "Tronetto," owing to the small throne by which it is adorned, one is obliged to make three genuflexions, one on crossing the threshold, the second in the center of the room, and the third at the feet of the holy father, thereupon bending still lower to kiss the cross embroidered on his slipper and the pastoral ring, during which time he raises his other and unringed hand in blessing. Evening dress and ungloved hands are insisted upon, and as in the case of all audiences with sovereigns, it is necessary to retire backward when the interview is at an end.

In England, Berlin, and St. Petersburg private audiences by the monarch are difficult to obtain, and of late years Leo XIII. has been compelled by the necessity of husbanding his failing strength to restrict the number of private interviews that he was wont in times gone by to accord. But at Vienna, at Athens, at Lisbon, and at several of the other European courts the sovereigns make a habit of devoting one or more mornings a week to giving private audiences to any of their subjects, high or low, who may wish to submit some petition or to ask for the redress of some grievance or injury. No formality is necessary beyond that of convincing the aid-de-camp on duty in the ante-chamber of one's identity. At Athens King George's visiting day is Wednesday, while at Vienna it is Thursday.

* * *

Francis Joseph Receives All.

Nothing is more characteristic indeed than the scene in the ante-chamber of Emperor Francis Joseph on a Thursday when he happens to be in residence at Vienna. The great room is thronged with cardinals and prelates, with generals and statesmen, with great nobles and magnates—and mingling with all these high and mighty personages, Bohemian bricklayers, Styrian farmers, peasants from Upper Austria, humble shop-keepers from the poorer quarters of Vienna, and village priests, all waiting to submit their troubles, their sorrows, their wrongs, and their grievances to "Unserm Guten Kaiser" (to our good Emperor). I need scarcely add that in accordance with the teachings of the New Testament it is the village priest who is generally received before the scarlet-robed cardinal, the poorly-clad peasant before the cabinet minister in his gold-embroidered uniform, and the farmer before the great territorial magnate. The Emperor always receives them alone and standing, hears what they have to say, encourages them when they lose their presence of mind, as is often the case, in so fatherly a manner that he quickly reassures them, takes notes of what they need, and then without losing any time dismisses them in his kindly fashion, to carry away with them the conviction that he has the interests of each of his visitors, no matter how humble, at heart, and that he is not only ready, but anxious to right every wrong. It is very and very patriarchal, and these Thursday morning audiences have done more than anything else to strengthen the bonds of affection between monarch and people, and to increase that spirit of loyalty which is the principal source of strength of the Hapsburg dynasty.

Monarchs almost invariably receive those to whom they accord private audiences standing. It is very rare that the visitor is requested to be seated, and, of course, it is the soverign who by an inclination of the head signifies that the interview is at an end, although I have known old Senator Tisserand de Bort, when French ambassador at Vienna—he had no diplomatic training—to pull out his watch during an audience with the Emperor and to airily inform his apostolic majesty that he was sorry that he had to go, as he had another visit to pay. Sovereigns wherever practicable secure all possible information beforehand of the person whom they are about to receive in private audience, so as to be able to flatter his vanity and to increase his loyalty by proving to him that they knew all about his affairs, which are consequently, as he supposes, a matter of particular interest to his liege lord.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Mattings, Stoves, Ranges, a large lot of Blankets and many articles too numerous to mention, at our regular auction sales every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, at our auction and storage rooms, 314 West Main street and 228 Third ave. HEINSHEIMER & JOSEPH, Auctioneers.

ART SALE.

ART SALE EXTRAORDINARY!

ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER 4 OR 5 THERE WILL BE OFFERED AT AUCTION

The works of Art and Fine Furniture from the late residence of

MR. W. H. DILLINGHAM,

At 214 West Broadway, consisting in part of Oil Paintings, Engravings, Photographs, Chromos, Marble Statuary, Bronze Figures and Busts, Bronze Clocks, fine Vases of Cut Glass and fine China, Brass Andirons and Fenders, very fine, some very handsome Old-style Furniture in Bedroom Suits, Rocking Chairs and Easy Chairs, richly upholstered in leather, besides a great variety of Figures and Busts, in Bisque, Parian Marble, China, and Bric-a-Brac in variety too great to mention here. When these goods are arranged for exhibition due notice will be given, and the public, especially the ladies, will be invited to call and inspect them before the sale. At that time the exact date and place of the sale will be advertised.

AUCTION SALES.

Frankfort Ave. Home Or Investment

At Auction.

Thursday, Nov. 7, 1901, at 3:30 O'clock,

Upon the premises, 1529 Frankfort ave., we will sell this well-built cottage-front, 2-story-rear house, containing 8 rooms; house is nicely finished with grained woodwork, iron mantels, etc.; stone foundation; metal roof. Frankfort ave. is an asphalt street. Lot is 27xabout 200 feet in depth; good neighborhood, with all conveniences; a high, healthy home. Terms at sale.

W. C. PRIEST & CO., Agents. HARDY BURTON & CO., Auctioneers.

Sherwood and Baxter Ave. Lots AT AUCTION.

Monday, November 4, At 3:30 O'clock,

We will sell three nice, high building lots, 30x200 feet each, situated on e. s. of Sherwood ave., bet. Baxter ave. and Cherokee Park. Sherwood ave. is a beautifully shaded avenue and leads directly into Cherokee Park, and will be soon finished as a grand boulevard.

Baxter-ave. lot, at 4 o'clock; situated in Norton's Highland subdivision, having 35 11-12 feet frontage on Baxter ave.; street made; cars in front of lot and nice shade trees on lot. These lots afford fine opportunity for homes or investments. Property here is advancing rapidly. Be sure to attend sale.

Terms at sale. Take E. Broadway car with "City Limits" sign.

WM. A. BAKER & CO., Agents. HARDY BURTON & CO., Auctioneers.

Nos. 323 and 325 East Jefferson St.

AT AUCTION

Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1901,

At 4 o'clock, upon the premises, we will sell this well-built brick store and residence combined, having a good storeroom, halls and about 10 dwelling rooms. On the rear of lot is a good 2-story frame tenement well occupied. Lot 26¾x204 feet to alley. Property will rent for $50 a month. Situated in market district, where all property is advancing and in demand. Terms at sale.

PEARCE BODLEY, Agent. HARDY BURTON & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

Extra Large 3 Days' Auction Sales By STUCKY, QUEST & CO.,

513 West Main Street.

TUESDAY, OCT. 29, at 9:30 a. m., DRY GOODS, Notions, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, etc., Ladies' Fine Fur Collarettes, Scarfs and Boas; Ladies' Fine Plush and Cloth Capes, Underwear, Sweaters, Overskirts, Fancy Shirts, Overalls, Hosiery, Suspenders, Dolls and Holiday Goods, Retail Stock Goods, etc.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, at 9:30 a. m., extra large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, beginning with a JOBBER'S STOCK, to be sold without reserve, consisting of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dongola and Glove Grain, Lace and Button, Infants' Turns, button and lace; Boys' and Youths' Shoes of all sizes and grades; Men's Satin Calf, Cordovan and Dongola, Balmorals and Congress; Oil Grain and Veal Calf Ties and Creoles; Men's Nullifiers, Everetts and Velvet Slippers.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, at 9:30 a. m., CLOTHING, the largest and best line of goods offered by us this season; $10,000 WORTH OF NEW YORK GOODS, of high-grade manufacture, consisting of Men's and Boys' Fine Beaver, Melton and Chinchilla Overcoats, Men's Extra Fine Serge, Clay Worsted and Cassimere Suits, Youths' and Children's Suits in great variety. Fine line of Men's Cassimere and Worsted Pants, Knee Pants, Coats and Vests, Corduroy, Cheviot and Cotton Worsted Pants, etc.; also Furnishing Goods, HATS AND CAPS. This will be the best offering of the season and a rare chance to secure good goods at very low figures. TERMS CASH.

STUCKY, QUEST & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION

Monday at 10 a. m., 100 Picture Frames, Mattresses, Springs, Bedroom and Dining Furniture and articles of all kinds.

Attend and secure a bargain. We move with our own wagons and experienced help, pack with the best packers in the country, and store your furniture, buy or sell at auction or private sale. Want satisfaction? See JOHN A. ETHERIDGE CO., 621 and 623 W. Market st. Tel. 3485—A.

N. B.—Fine saloon outfit for sale; also pianos and buggies.

Auction,

TUESDAY, OCT. 29, AT 10 A. M.,

At our Salesroom, 429 West Market st., bet. 4th and 5th,

Consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture and Carpets, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Bedding, China, Glassware, etc. Be on hand for bargains.

MOORE AUCTION CO.,

429 W. Market St., Furniture Movers, Packers and Shippers. Phone 3344-Z.

M. J. BOYLAN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE.

Executrix's Sale.

As executrix of James Hutchinson, deceased, on October 31, 1901, I will sell as a whole the entire stock of dry goods and notions, with the fixtures and lease on the store from November 1, 1901, to May 1, 1903, of James Hutchinson, 240 Fourth st. Sealed bids will be received at the store until 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday, October 31, 1901, for the stock as a whole, with or without the fixtures and lease, and for the purchase of the fixtures and lease without the stock. The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay cash or execute bankable paper with security payable in three months, bearing 6 per cent. interest. Examination of the invoice and stock is invited at any time after 10 a. m. Monday, October 28, 1901. As executrix I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

ANTOINETTE LOW HUTCHINSON, Executrix.

AUCTION SALES.

By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Agents.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION

Saturday, November 16, Beginning at 1 O'clock,

At the Courthouse Door, in Wickliffe, Ky., Property Known as

The Cochran Land.

This Tract of Land, Containing by Survey

1,466 ACRES,

has been subdivided into 11 different lots, ranging from 76 to 358 acres, each lot having particular advantages of its own, and will be sold as platted.

A large part of the land is heavily timbered with Oak, Ash, Hickory, Gum and Cypress. The cleared land is rich and productive. The uplands project into the bottom at two places—at Johnson's Hill and at the old Blandville road. The prairie tract is the highest part of the great bottom tract, between the foot hills and the Ohio river, and is very fertile, and has improvements on it, and seldom overflows. Prairie or Clear Lake, containing 70 or 80 acres of beautiful clear water, from 8 to 20 feet deep, is an ideal place for a fishing and hunting club, being stocked with the finest game fish, and in winter is the resort of innumerable ducks and geese, a very paradise for the hunter. About 358 acres, which is thrown into one body, has dense cypress groves, and in addition to many hundred thousand feet of the finest cypress timber of large growth, has enough cypress piling to supply the wants of all the railroads entering Cairo from the Kentucky side. Some of the finest groves of Gum in the State are found on this tract of land, interspersed with Burr Oak, Hickory and other hard woods. The soil is of the black sandy loam, of inexhaustible fertility, constantly renewed by the overflows of the rivers, which always recede in time for making the heaviest crops of Indian Corn and other products usually raised in the Ohio river bottoms. The timber on this tract of land, if properly handled, will more than pay for it, and when removed the land will be more valuable when cleared than in its present condition. Each tract will be sold as platted. No offering as a whole.

No such opportunity will be presented to speculators or to the farmers of Ballard county for years to make a profitable investment in farm and timber lands, that are bound to double and treble in value in a short while. Maps on application to the undersigned.

For further information, apply to
JAKE CORBETT, Wickliffe, Ky., or
COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Trustee, and
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers, Louisville, Ky.

HIEATT & HIEATT, Agents. S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

Three Desirable Highland Cottages.

1214 Winter ave., 6 rooms, lot 30 by 150; 1126 Winter ave., 3 rooms, lot 25 by 150; 5-room cottage, north side of Von Borries ave., 50 ft. west of Ferndale ave., lot 27 by 150.

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901.

1214 Winter ave., will be sold at 3 o'clock; 1126 Winter ave. will be sold at 3:30 o'clock; Von Borries ave. cottage will be sold at 4 o'clock. Anybody wanting an investment or a nice little home will be well paid by attending this sale. Terms—One-third cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years. HIEATT & HIEATT, Agents.
S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Of Dr. H. F. Kerfoot, Deceased,

AT AUCTION

Thursday, Oct. 31, 1901,

AT 12 O'CLOCK

Upon his farm, situated about one mile from Shelbyville, Ky., on Mt. Eden pike, THE FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., executor and trustee, will sell, without reserve, the following property

Thirty head of Registered and Graded Jerseys, including Nightingale Gipsy, Patty Flirt, Shelby Kate, Patty Flirt No. 1, PattyFlirt No. 2, Virtua the VII., Ross Heifer, Ross Heifer No. 1 Calf, Butter King Gipsy and many other grand individuals. 2 good mare mules, well broken and kind; mule colt, brown mare, 19 head hogs, separator, belting and pulley, engine, milk cans, Babcock tester, spring wagon, one-horse wagon, two-horse wagon, harrows, mowing machines, plows, corn planter, cultivators, binder and almost any article needed on the farm. Sale absolute. Come.

TERMS OF SALE—$25 and under cash; all over $25 on 10 months' credit, with 6 per cent. interest and approved security acceptable to Farmers' and Traders' Bank of Shelbyville Ky. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO.,
Executor and Trustee of F. H. Kerfoot Estate.
HARDY BURTON & CO., Auctioneers.

Executors' Absolute Auction

SALE OF STOCK AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Upon the James Deally farm, one mile north of Prospect, Ky., on Ohio river, we will sell two mares, two good work mules, three cows, two calves, two brood sows, wagons, Jersey and almost new farm wagon, hay, corn, lawn mower, Deering binder, cart, hay rake, plows, harrows and all kinds of implements used on farm.

Terms—$50 and under cash; all over $50 on 6 months' credit with 6 per cent. interest, notes to be made negotiable and payable in bank.

HARDY BURTON & CO., Auctioneers.
FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO. AND JOE SHORT, Executors of James Deally, deceased.

GOOD CENTRAL BUSINESS HOUSE AND FINE INVESTMENT

AT AUCTION

Monday afternoon, Oct 28, at 4 o'clock. 730 Preston st. —bet. Walnut and Madison,

On the premises we will sell this well-built, two-story brick business house. Has storeroom and four dwelling rooms, has stone foundation, and is in first-class condition. Rented to first-class tenant for $14 per month. Lot 23x130 feet to made alley, also a stable. TERMS: One-half cash, balance in one, two and three years, with 6 per cent. interest, the interest payable semi-annually, or all cash if purchaser so desires. Buyer to pay taxes for 1902. HARDY BURTON & CO., Auctioneers.
EDW. F. METZNER, Agent.

Commissioner's Sale WEST END BUILDING LOTS.

The attention of home-seekers and investors is called to this sale of property located at Twenty-eighth and Market sts., and on Grayson, bet. Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth, which takes place at the courthouse door about the hour of 11 a. m., Monday, October 28. Eighteen good building lots will be sold on terms of one-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, thus enabling parties of small means to buy a home instead of renting. Full particulars at this office.

FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO.,
206 to 210 Fifth st.

FURNITURE, ETC.

Many New Pieces



Have Been Added to Our Stock the Past Week. :: :: :: ::

Exclusive designs in Mahogany Dining-room and Bedroom Suits, Parlor Pieces in Gilt and Mahogany, Library Tables and Chairs, in all the latest styles. Our stock of Davenports and Library Furniture is unusually large and the,

Prices Have Been Marked Exceptionally Low.

We have "old-fashioned notions" about honest upholstering (and mattress making) and have been accused of making the kind that bred lazy people. We plead guilty.

BENNETT BROS. CO.

646-648 Fourth Ave, Opp. Customhouse.

F. E. GRAY, Treas. W. H. EUDY, Mgr.

BREAD



Your Cook may be the best cook that ever went into a kitchen—and still she won't make good bread every day. But

Home-Made Bread Made By The U. S. Bakery Is Always Good And Always The Same

CHINAWARE, ETC.



Artistic Steins

and stylish Flemish Stoneware. We have just received hundreds of the very latest shapes and colorings from the old country. They make memorable and useful wedding gifts.

$6.00 per doz. We have just received another small shipment of these fine Cut-glass Tumblers with the popular chrysanthemum pattern cut. Everywhere else you pay $7.50 a dozen for this same tumbler.



J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

CARPETS, ETC.

"What a Beautiful Carpet!"



We hear such expressions every day from the ladies who visit our store.

We have the goods to please every taste and to meet every requirement. Our Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, etc., were selected with the utmost care by a buyer of over 25 years' experience, and the result is that we have a line of goods that does not require the oily tongue and artifices of an unscrupulous salesman to sell. Our goods do their own talking and our prices do the rest.

Favor us with a visit and you'll see that what we say in our advertisements is literally true.

Joseph Hubbuch, Sr.

Hubbuch Bros. Old Stand,

1106-1108 W. Market St.

STEAMBOATS.

SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS

Indiana and Bonanza

FOR CINCINNATI

at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

FURNACES

Monarch Furnaces



THE WORLD'S BEST.

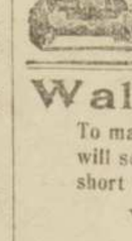
Furnaces may come and furnaces may go, but the Monarch goes on forever.

MERIT outlives mere CHEAPNESS.

Send for catalogue. Estimates free.

Stratton & Terstegge.

MOORE'S AIR-TIGHT HEATER and HOT-BLAST FLORENCE.



Two of the best stoves on earth. Burn the smoke and gases. Save fuel, reducing your coal bills. Good fire-keepers. Perfect floor-warmers. Will keep you warm. Fire sale cook stoves.

WILLIAM RITCHER & CO.

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Goods.

326 Market, bet. 3d and 4th.

Wall Paper.

To make room for new goods we will sell at very low prices for a short time.

WOOD BROS.,

627 Fourth, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.

Some people cannot take quinine. They should try Wintersmith's Tonic

MOTHER

Seeks To Rid Herself of One-Day-Old Child.

GIVEN TO A NEGRO WOMAN.

OTHER CHILDREN IN FAMILY OPPOSED FAMILY ADDITIONS.

POLICEMAN STOPS THE GAME.

Because her children objected to another brother or sister, Mrs. William Hildebrand, of Virginia, attempted to donate her one-day-old babe to the Home of the Innocents, at 106 West Broadway. Katy Hill, an old negro woman, was her agent, and the attempt was made about 9 o'clock last night, but Corp. David Gibbons caught the old woman as she attempted to place the babe upon the steps.

The baby was dressed in softest flannel and the woman carried a bundle of extra clothes under her arm.

Notwithstanding the mother's attempt to rid herself of the child, it spent last night with her.

Mrs. Hildebrand says that she has several children at her Virginia home, and they all object to another brother or sister. She says that she decided to leave it in the hands of charity rather than face her family at home.

Corporal Gibbons was standing at the corner of First street and Broadway about 9 o'clock last night, when he saw the old negro woman coming down Broadway. She wore an old shawl, and as she passed the officer she drew it more closely about her form. The action was not unnoticed, so Corporal Gibbons followed her.

When the woman turned into the passageway that leads to the Home of the Innocents the police officer hastened his steps. He saw her draw a bundle from beneath the shawl. She placed it gently on the stone steps, gave it a parting caress and turned to go. Then she came face to face with the Corporal.

"Fo' de Lawd's sake, w'at yer doin' here?"

"Never mind. What have you got there?"

"Dat's jist a bundle o' washin' wat I brought."

"Well, I don't think that the truth is your long suit, so I guess that you'd better tell the Captain about this thing."

The officer's investigation showed that the bundle of washing was a wee-small baby. The little one was handed to the old woman and they were taken in the patrol wagon to the Sixth district police station.

The woman told many different stories, but finally she said something about Dr. Thixton—that he might be able to tell who the infant's parents were. Corp. Gibbons telephoned the physician and learned that the child's mother was a Mrs. Hildebrand, and that it was born Friday afternoon.

Then the old negress said that the mother had given her the baby.

Dr. Thixton said he knew nothing about Mrs. Hildebrand except that she was anxious to dispose of the child.

It was to the old negress that the woman told the story of the trouble that would follow if she took the child home.

The police were in a quandary. The matron at the Home of the Innocents refused to accept the charge until it was examined by a physician and pronounced healthy.

Col. Gunther was appealed to and he ordered the negro woman to take the child to its mother at Preston and Caldwell streets.

RECEIVES FATAL WOUND.

Tennessee Man Shot While Pursuing Tramps Who Burned Cotton Gin.

Collierville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—John Norfleet, a prominent citizen of this place, was shot in the neck and fatally wounded to-night. A gin was on fire and a number of citizens turned out to extinguish the flames, when several tramps were seen to run from the burning structure. A number of citizens fired upon the tramps, the latter returning the fire. In the exchange of shots Norfleet received a fatal wound. He was in advance of the citizens' party, and it is believed the fatal shot was fired by one of his friends.

GREAT ADVANCE IN LOCOMOTIVE MAKING.

Engines Now Being Designed of Far Greater Power Than Those Now In Use.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

In an article recently printed in a railroad periodical, the writer expressed the opinion that the steam locomotive had nearly reached the limit of its powers. This opinion has not met agreement among locomotive builders. So far is it from being justified, says A. B. Johnson, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, that the next year or two will witness an addition to the capabilities of American engines of from 25 to 35 per cent., and he asserts that only recently did locomotive building begin to proceed on scientific principles; that is, attain to the dignity of a science.

The heaviest locomotives in the world weigh about 112 tons. There are only three or four such running, all of them freight engines. One is No. 681, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, which runs on the Wyoming Mountain cut-off, from Pittston to Fairview, the first station north of Glen Summit. Its exact weight is 225,082 pounds, and its heating surface 4,105 square feet. The Baldwin Works has now in hand designs for a freight locomotive weighing 300,000 pounds; that is, 150 tons. Inquiries have been made by railroad managers for such a locomotive, and Mr. Johnson thinks in a year or so one will be constructed, if not operating.

In passenger locomotives Mr. Johnson looks for fundamental changes, without any great increase in weight, but with a great increase in power, if not in speed.

"We have such changes in view," said Mr. Johnson, "and I know of three others who are working to the same end. What these changes are I do not care to say just now, for obvious reasons, but they will be fundamental, and will mean a great increase in the efficiency of passenger engines.

"The fact is, locomotive engineering on scientific principles has only just begun. Up to a very recent time engines were built on the rule of thumb; the parts were made and put together, without any exact ideas as to the best way of utilizing the power elements. There were boilers, furnaces, wheels, cylinders, and so on, and they were thrown together, so to speak, without much exercise of scientific thought in their fitting. The advance of the last fifty years was, practically, made within the ten or fifteen closing years of the century. Now it is quite different. Designers are studying and developing the powers of the several parts and fitting them to one another, and the whole with an eye to the best general effect. The result is an immense gain, and the prospect of a great further gain in the immediate future, as great within the next year or two as has been made in the last fifteen years, or I shall be much disappointed.

"There will be no marked change in the external appearance of our passenger engines. I should not like to see any great increase in weight. The beauty, the gracefulness, the symmetry of the locomotive of the present will be retained. Such changes as will be made will be internal, that is, in the fire box, the boiler and the cylinders. The Vauclain compound locomotive, which utilizes by a double cylinder some of the steam power which was once wasted, is coming into wide use. Possibly another step forward will be the addition of a third cylinder for the further utilization of waste steam, and there is a constant effort to save the waste of coal energy, which is now so large a percentage of all the energy of consumed coal."

The main reason for the building of more efficient locomotives is the economy in them. An engine which hauls twenty cars does not only twice the work of that which hauls ten cars, but in doing so economizes in the expenditure of coal and steam, as well as in other ways. Therefore, great traction power is a desideratum, and efficiency in all directions producing equally good results, is equally desirable.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. James Rodman, of Frankfort, will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert A. Stoll, for several weeks, at 1041 Fifth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Watts were given a pleasant surprise at their country home on the Taylor boulevard Friday, it being the eighteenth anniversary of their marriage. Those present were: Mrs. P. J. Dempsey, Miss Daisy Myrtle Kline, Mrs. Boop, Mrs. C. F. Biegler, Mrs. Joseph Kline, Charles and Lloyd Kline. A ramble over the Knobs was much enjoyed after luncheon.

* * *

Mrs. George A. Hillsman, Miss Leila Hillsman and George A. Hillsman, Jr., of Livermore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hillsman, 1953 First street.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Margaret A. Finegan and Mr. Peter Jennings, of Memphis, Tenn., will take place Wednesday afternoon at St. Louis Bertrand church by the Rev. J. D. Fowler.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Tom J. Fields, of Monterey, Cal., will arrive Monday evening to visit Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Ledman, 1306 Fourth avenue.

* * *

A surprise party was given Miss Mary Sohns in honor of her sixteenth birthday at her home, 621 East Green street, Thursday evening. Music was the feature of the evening. Those present were: Misses Mary Sohns, Ida and Lena Weilage, Carrie Sohns, Ida Petzoldt, Emma and Josephine Stieger, Emma Layer, Bertha Gurting, Nettie Weilage, Lillie Netoffsky, Minnie Brunner, Amelia Stieger, Carrie Jecker, Florence and Anna Sohns; Messrs. Gus Jungbluth, Lev. Schindler, John Coomes, Jake Fickert, Walter Beutel, Carl and Louis Zoeller; Mr. and Mrs. Zoeller, Mr. and Mrs. Jecker, Mrs. Sohns and Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann.

* * *

Miss Loraine Tapp and Miss Frances Tapp are in New York.

* * *

Mr. Walter Beavans and Miss Daisy M. Farrel were married yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner.

* * *

Mrs. Melvel Stevens and daughter, Miss Nettie Stevens, of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. J. E. Bryan, 917 Fifth street.

Warren County Man Dead.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Mr. James Sweatt, sixty-five years of age, dropped dead at his home near Plano, in this county.

TO ST. LOUIS

B. and O. S. W. Best line. Best service. Dining cars. Only line with three daily trains.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 26.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 2 points lower to 4 points higher, and exhibited a healthy undertone most of the morning on nervous demand from the shorts and fair support from the bull side, based on cold weather in the Northwest and frost temperature in the Carolinas. Canadian border temperatures overnight dropped 12 to 26 degrees and showed a tendency toward the cotton belt. The cables from Liverpool were disappointing, receipts were large and public buying dragged fully as much as during the fore part of the week. The South sent buying orders to our pit; Europe sold early, but later became a large buyer of the January option. While the weekly crop weather review of the Chronicle stated that climatic conditions had been ideal for picking, it declared indications still pointed to a short yield.

The market for futures closed steady, with prices net 4 to 8 points higher. Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 60,000 bales, against 45,198 (actual) last week and 45,803 (actual) last year; for the week 375,000, against 420,225 (actual) last week and 296,874 (actual) last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 15,183 bales, against 12,70 last year, and at Houston 20,179, against 22,835 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 8⅜c; do gulf 8⅝c; sales 2,420 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
October	7.60	7.73	7.73	7.60
November	7.61	7.73	7.73	7.61
December	7.74	7.81	7.81	7.74
January	7.75	7.80	7.81	7.75
February	7.71	7.79	7.79	7.71
March	7.72	7.78	7.78	7.73
April	7.72	7.77	7.78	7.72
May	7.72	7.76	7.76	7.70

New Orleans, Oct. 26.—The conditions obtaining in the market for spot cotton to-day showed no material change, though on the whole prices appeared a shade steadier and factors somewhat less anxious to move stocks at the present trading level. The offerings, however, were fairly large and well assorted and buyers experienced no difficulty in making selections to fill their requirements for specific grades, provided they were willing to meet the market. The demand upon this basis was moderately free and the sales for the short day footed up 2,750 bales of spots and 950 bales to arrive, the Exchange Committee on Quotations reporting at the closing hour a very steady market, with quotations unchanged; ordinary 5 13-16@6c; good ordinary 6⅝c; low middling 7 5-16c; middling 7⅝c; good middling 8c; middling fair 8⅜c; receipts 16,529 bales; stock 188,688. The market for contracts was characterized again to-day by relatively free room trading and a fairly wide range of fluctuations, based upon nothing more tangible than monetary conditions in the trading drift. The first call showed general advances of 2@5 points, and thereafter the trend was irregular. Prices backed and filled over a range of 3@5 points, but without a very decided tendency, and at the noon closing stood at net gains of 3 points on February and 3@4 points on all other positions as compared with yesterday's figures.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—Spot cotton in small business; prices lower; American middling fair 4 29-32d; good middling 4¾d; middling 4 21-32d; low middling 4 17-32d; good ordinary 4 13-32d; ordinary 4 5-32d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 3,400 American; receipts 8,000 bales, including 7,700 American. Futures opened and closed quiet.

Memphis, Oct. 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅝c; receipts 7,487 bales; shipments 4,083; sales 2,250; stock 78,771.

Galveston, Oct. 26.—Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16c; sales 264 bales; receipts 13,021; stock 161,272.

Savannah, Oct. 26.—Cotton steady; middling 7 9-16c; sales 298 bales; receipts 9,595; stock 112,-279.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Cotton steady; middling 7¾c; sales 386 bales; receipts 5,914; stock 37,008.

Boston, Oct. 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅜c; net receipts 290 bales; gross 825.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Oct. 26.—The week has been one of satisfactory business in all respects. A few banks reported a falling off in the demand and some paying of loans, but these have been running close to the limit and the change is appreciated. There was some falling off in the offerings of rediscounts by country banks, but not to any extent. With most institutions the borrowing demand continued strong, but there was no special activity over the counter and clearings were only moderate. The trust companies report that their loans are large and of the best character. It is likely that October will show a handsome increase in both loans and deposits. Rates are firm at about 6 per cent. The Market-street banks report an excellent borrowing demand.

The clearings for the week were $8,321,017 as compared with $7,741,749 for the corresponding week of a year ago. To-day's clearings were $1,317,017; balance $191,013; week's balances $1,-378,677. New York exchange has been steady at par all the week.

The feature of the local security market to-day was the advance in the St. Louis railway stocks. Transit common was the most active, selling up to 28¼ and being in excellent demand. United Railways preferred were 82, but no sales were reported. Louisville Railway common continued dull and heavy, but with no one showing anxiety to sell. Bonds were in moderate request. An inquiry sprung up for Gas at 105½, but it was for only a small lot. The market has been showing a better undertone this week, and if the money market gets easier soon the investment stocks and bonds would have decided advances. The demand for bonds is better and there have been good rises in some of them, particularly the Southern Railways. Following were the sales reported to-day:

$5,000 United Railways 4s	*81¾
$3,000 United Railways 4s	*81½
$2,000 J., M. and I. first 7s	*112
100 shares St. Louis Transit common	28
100 shares St. Louis Transit common	28¼

*And interest.

The action of Louisville Railway common in declining to 107½ in the face of the best business the road has ever done is easily explained. A few people have become alarmed over the revival of the franchise tax litigation and do not wish to run the risk of the heavy payment the road will have to make some day. On the other hand it should be remembered that this has been accepted ever since the Court of Appeals reversed Judge Miller on the matter of the compromise. The Louisville Railway has been put into an exceptional position, according to the statement of one of its directors. He called attention to the fact that it paid in the compromise a larger proportion of the original claim than was required of the banks and the Gas Company, and that the action was ratified by the General Council and the Mayor. No other corporation took the precaution to go before the General Council, but their compromises will not be molested by the City Attorney. Before the money was paid the City Railway's attorneys drew up a contract stipulating that if the compromise should not be accepted the full sum of $175,000 paid in as the settlement should be returned, and it is believed the contract will be held good in law. The City Attorney, who is the only city official to be dissatisfied with the compromise, says the city can hold the $175,000 as a credit, but there is good legal authority that it must be paid back before old litigation can be resumed. As the money has long been spent, and the city is borrowing more to meet expenses, it is not known how or when this can be done.

To-day's St. Louis Globe-Democrat says in speaking of the local security market:

"Tractions came to the front in grand style after occupying the background for some time. True, there has been a good demand right along, with only small offerings. Yesterday the advance of 25c to 75c per share brought out some sellers, and as buyers were more liberal in their views large sales resulted. Bids were made for 100 and 200-share lots, with offers of like amounts, an incident which has not happened in a long time. In the afternoon Tractions again claimed most of the attention and again advances were scored. The inquiry was liberal, with fair transactions. The demand for certain trust and bank stocks was large, but holders of these were very high in their views, consequently the trading in that particular line was somewhat limited. Buyers were willing to pay better figures and made bids that showed considerable appreciation, yet were not acceptable to the sellers.

"St. Louis Transit stock changed hands rapidly at an advance of 25c per share. That was considered an advance, for the top figures of the first session were not maintained. Sellers at the second session obtained prices that they could not get at the close of the first session, so it is an advance, even if a sale had been made at the same range at the first session. All the transfers made were at the same price, namely, $27.75. Total sales 400 shares. At the close $27.75 bid; offered at $28.

"United Railways preferred was active at the selling price of the first session, which means also an advance of 25c per share. Total sales 200 shares at $81.75. At the close $81.75 bid; offered at $82."

New Orleans City Railway common shares sold at 31¼ last Thursday and the close was at 31¼ bid and 31½ asked, while the preferred was 104 bid and 106½ asked. No trading has been done in the stock here, as practically all of it is in the pool.

New York—The market for American stocks in London showed a weak tone, and all declined particularly in the closing hour. Selling orders from New York caused special weakness in St. Paul.—(Almstedt Bros.

In spite of good information which seems to be given out on Union Pacific, the stock is in supply around 102. It acts very much the way it did once before, when the tip and the stock were given at the same time. If you have good experts it will certainly chill the insipient bull feeling which now exists.—(Dick.

New York—The action of U. S. Steel stocks, both common and preferred, for past week leads me to believe that a pool is selling stocks whenever it finds an opportunity. These stocks are so widely held by the public that I do not see much chance for a rise in them.—(H. A. S.

The bank statement is beter than expected. It shows only a loss in cash of one and one-half millions, when three million was expected. The reserve decrease is also smaller than expected.—(Bache.

The week closes with considerable increase in activity and very irregular, and with the Rockefellers and City Bank crowd on the bull side of market as far as railroad stocks are concerned. The bank statement was favorable, as forecasts indicated a considerable loss of surplus reserve. The heaviest speculation has been in St. Paul, and it will, in our opinion, work considerably higher on its merit alone, and from the fact that speculative attention is at present drawn especially to it. It is also helped a great deal by the fact that the floating supply of stock is small. If St. Paul is going up on surplus earnings, is it not reasonable to suppose that Pennsylvania will have its turn, though at present there does not seem to be any indication that it is to move. The pool which was operating in Missouri Pacific some time ago started in to-day and manipulated the stock on the bull side with great success, and will put it above par if present general conditions continue. Of course, it has been a manipulated market, but the stock is not at all dangerous below par and should give good opportunities for trading. The coal stocks have also been features, and their movements are based on largely increased earnings of the roads. The industrials are being left alone and the feature is continual liquidation. Amalgamated Copper is the most active, and is undoubtedly under considerable pressure.—(Halsey & Halsey.

Under the influence of a somewhat lower range of prices from London the market here opened flat and with a rather weakening tendency. Again St. Paul and Union Pacific were the leaders, even on the early downward grade, while Missouri Pacific made a striking exception to the list, advancing sharply on a decided increase in transactions. After the appearance of the bank statement, which made a very good showing, compared with the estimates previously made, the whole list rallied considerably, notably the leaders cited above. The banks gained in cash $1,500,000. The increase loans of $9,000,000 are easily accounted for and it is presumed that the Pocohontas coal deal has some special bearing on it. We must not lose sight of the fact, however, that there has been some increase in commission house business during the week, and that the large buying of St. Paul is no doubt the cause in a measure of the showing made by the banks as to the increase in loans. St. Paul having been the upward leader in the movement in the ring during the week, closes very strong and with good evidences of continued good buying. The action of this stock and Union Pacific next week will largely depend upon the settlement of the Northwest situation. The return of Mr. Morgan to the city is likely to hasten negotiations. —(W. L. Lyons & Co.

Up to the time of the publication of the bank statement the market was inclined to be rather heavy, although at the opening Union Pacific and St. Paul looked strong owing to the execution of some manipulative orders. The only exception during the first hour to the general downward tendency among the railroads was Missouri Pacific, in which pool operations, which seemed to have been suspended for some time, were once more resumed. The buying was principally through brokers connected with Gould interests. Copper, which was heavy during the first hour, became positively weak toward the close, selling down to the lowest price reported for some days. The break was based on reports that the Amalgamated Copper Company was reducing the output very materially, and there were also rumors that the strong price of copper would be cut. The bank statement was a complete surprise, inasmuch as it showed a gain in cash of nearly $1,600,000. The surplus reserve now amounts to over $15,400,000, against over $6,000,000 a year ago and over $3,000,000 the previous year. The favorable nature of the bank statement resulted in an advance throughout the whole list, in which St. Paul was the leader, selling as high as 171½. During the last ten minutes, however, a general reaction took place, and although the market closed above the opening, it showed losses as compared with the highest prices of the day. The street confidently expects that there will be some definite announcement next week in regard to the Northern Pacific situation. As soon as uncertainty on this point is removed a revival in speculation is looked for.—(S. C. Henning.

The bank statement was considerably better than expected and caused the shorts to cover. If nothing now transpires between now and Monday we would advise buying the Southwestern issues.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

Railroad earnings continue to show large gains. For the third week of October the Louisville and Nashville reported an increase of $46,725 over the corresponding week of 1900. For the three weeks of October it shows a gain of $102,180, and since July 1 a gain of $827,699. Other reports were as follows:

Southern Railway, third week of October, increase $20,785; from July 1, increase $599,567.

Norfolk and Western, third week of October, increase $53,211.

Hocking Valley, third week of October, increase $9,137.

Kanawha and Michigan, third week of October, increase $5,525.

Twenty-two roads for the third week of October show an average net increase of 10.49 per cent.

There is nothing the matter with good railroad stocks. Buy them. They are going up.

A private message from a large trader to Halsey & Halsey was as follows:

"There are a good many stories and explanations given out why St. Paul and Missouri Pacific and others go up when they really ought to go down. Nevertheless, they do go up, and my idea is that when stocks go up it is a bull market. Stocks go up when there are more buyers than sellers, and that seems to be the situation. I hear lots of bad talk, but some one is buying St. Paul."

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 26.—Money on call nominal. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅝@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.83⅜@4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.83@4.83½. Bar silver 57⅛c. Mexican dollars 45⅛c. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. Government bonds firmer.

There was a hesitating, irregular stock market to-day until the appearance of the bank statement on the tape. The unexpected increase in the cash reserves of the banks of $1,592,900 prompted the bears to cover their short lines and rally the market generally to above last night's figures, although the net changes generally will be seen to be insignificant. There was positive independent strength in Missouri Pacific, which advanced it 2¾ above last night. There was no news to explain the movement and the sympathetic effect upon allied stocks was slight. People's Gas made a good recovery from recent weakness. St. Paul was active and fluctuating and received the full benefit of the late covering movement. Amalgamated Copper was heavy throughout, with news of the shutting down of the company's mines, and in the late dealings the stock broke 2¼ under last night, interrupting the recovery elsewhere and making the closing irregular. The source of the receipt of cash by the banks is a mystery, as known movements of money indicated a loss of upward of $3,500,000 for the week. The loan item reflected the continuance of reborrowing by debtors who are paying off foreign loans. The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany shows a recuperation in cash resources of over $12,-000,000, with a reduction of loans and contraction of note issues of about equal amounts, but sterling exchange declined in Berlin again to-day, indicating continued pressure for gold there. There remains some requirements to be filled at New York for remittances to London on account of subscriptions to the issue of consols, an installment on which is due November 7. The question of gold exports from New York next week is therefore an open one.

After falling into a lethargic condition early in the week the stock market developed a degree of activity and strength later. The buying which was responsible for this advance was large and concentrated in its source and congested in a few stocks, shifting from day to day from one group to another. The movement was initiated in the Chicago and Northwestern stocks, shifting thence into the Vanderbilts generally, then into St. Paul, Union and Southern Pacific and then into the Coalers. The industrials and specialties have moved independently, as is usual in periods of irregularity in the general market. A notable feature of the market was the evident predominating professional character of the operations. Commission houses, which usually operate on orders from the general public, have been conspicuously in the background this week. Brokerage houses usually employed by the great financial interests in the street have executed large orders on both sides of the market, leaving the uninformed public confused as to wether these interests are committed to the long or the short side of the market.

Doubt and uncertainty, in fact, are still the prevailing sentiment in speculative circles. Some of the buying has been attributed to progress toward a settlement of the Northern Pacific controversy. If insiders have bought stocks for that reason it is information of which the public is kept in ignorance. The actual developments show a condition of that controversy as far from settlement as to promise a prolonged period of negotiation even with the best intentions for final peace of the parties in interest. That negotiations are in actual progress is clear, but it is also clear that these negotiations are now first undertaken on a subject which Wall street assumed was definitely settled when Mr. Morgan announced the members he had chosen to balance the Northern Pacific Board of Directors. The various statements given out on authority of President Hill, of the Great Northern, and of the Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb interests, clearly show divergent views and the holding to them with determination. As contrasted with Mr. Morgan's expressed conviction that the Northern Pacific board contains within itself all the elements to assure a settlement fair and satisfactory to all interests comes President Hill's suggestive assertion that Great Northern, as joint guarantor of the Burlington purchase bonds, is to be a factor in the settlement as well as the contending interests among the actual stockholders in Northern Pacific itself. The Hill interests have insisted upon their contention that Northern Pacific preferred is to be retired in accordance with the power vested in the company under the reorganization plan. The effect of this plan would be to oust the Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb interests from their control, which is through preferred stockholdings, and leave the Morgan-Hill majority of the common stock in control of the company. The Union Pacific party is equally insistent that their control of the disputed property is not to be relinquished. The recent buying of Northern Pacific preferred is supposed to be by this party. It is admitted that numerous legal and technical obstacles exist to the adjustment of ownership of a railroad company by competing or parallel lines. In its bare outlines it seems clear, therefore, that many difficulties still exist in the puzzling problem. Until they are definitely cleared up a depressing factor will overhang the stock market. Importance is attached to the money disturbance in foreign markets as bearing on the large foreign credits which have been used to carry the large holdings of Northern Pacific ever since the lock-up in May. Repayments of these credits have continued to sustain the foreign exchange market this week, as for some time past. The course of the loan account of New York banks shows that the burden is shifted upon domestic credit institutions, waiting upon the Northern Pacific settlement for relief. The usual fall inflow of gold to this country is thereby interrupted except as the Australian remittances can be substituted. The calling home of French credits seems to be for the purpose of meeting heavy losses incurred by French capital by over-investment in Russian industrials. The Economiste Francaise estimates that the shrinkage in valuation of Russian enterprises in two years is not less than 60 per cent., which would represent losses to French investors and speculators of $200,000,000. The long process of liquidation in Germany also continues, following the collapse of the speculative inflation. The maturity of obligations at this end in those two countries and Great Britain's continued necessities for the conduct of military affairs in South Africa indicate a strained period at that time, which is likely to be reflected over the whole financial world. As to immediate money conditions in New York, the Government surplus is making renewed demands upon the market, now that Government bond redemptions have ceased, the receipt of over $2,000,000 Australian gold this week having failed to offset this drain. The Southern demand for cotton crop money is still a factor.

Railroad bonds have been in improved demand at advancing prices. U. S. refunding 2s declined ½ and old 4s ¼. The 5s advanced ¼ above last week, closing dull.

A London cablegram says: "The stock market to-day was stagnant and sagging. American shares were thoroughly neglected, closing dull on fears that the New York bank statement will be unfavorable. Some brokers are making deals subject to a rise in the bank rate on Thursday. Gold to the amount of £50,000 has gone out to Scandinavia."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	108¼
Do coupon	108¼
3s, registered	107⅞
Do coupon	108½
New 4s, registered	138
Do coupon	139
Old 4s, registered	111⅝
Do coupon	111⅝
5s, registered	106¼
5s, coupon	107⅛

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	103¼
Do adjustment 4s	93⅝
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101½
Do 3½s	96⅝
Do convertible 4s	105½
Canada Southern seconds	108½
Central of Georgia 5s	108
Do first income	71½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	85
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98¼
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	110¼
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	139
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106¾
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	103
Chicago Terminal 4s	94
Colorado and Southern 4s	88¼
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	63½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101⅝
Erie prior lien 4s	98¾
Do general 4s	87¾
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	108
Hocking Valley 4½s	107½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101¼
Mexican Central 4s	81½
Do first income	30¼
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	103⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	99¾
Do seconds	81
New York Central firsts	105¾
Do general 3½s	109
New Jersey Central general 5s	130¾
Northern Pacific 4s	103½
Do 3s	71
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	101⅝
Reading general 4s	97¼
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	115½
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	95
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	98⅜
Do seconds	79¼
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	87
Southern Pacific 4s	93¼
Southern Railway 5s	120
Texas and Pacific firsts	120
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	82
Union Pacific 4s	105⅝
Do convertible 4s	106¼
Wabash firsts	120
Do seconds	110¼
Do debenture Bs	58¾
West Shore 4s	113½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	91¼
Wisconsin Central 4s	88¼

Stocks.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cle'g Bid.
Atchison	7,500	78¼	77¾	78¼
Do preferred	1,600	96¾	96½	96⅛
Baltimore and Ohio	5,300	106	105¼	106
Do preferred	....	....	....	94
Canadian Pacific	900	110⅝	110½	110¼
Canada Southern	100	83¼	83¼	82
Chesapeake and Ohio	300	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
Chicago and Alton	400	36½	36¼	36½
Do preferred	100	77¼	77¼	77
C., I. and L.	600	41	40⅝	40¼
Do preferred	100	72¼	72¼	72
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	135
Chicago Gt. Western	6,900	25⅜	25	25½
Do preferred A	300	89⅝	89	88½
Do preferred B	600	50¾	50⅝	50¼
Chicago and N. W.	1,100	211½	210	210
C., R. I. and Pacific	1,000	143¾	143¼	143
Chicago Term. & T.	....	....	....	22½
Do preferred	100	37⅝	37⅝	37¾
C., C., C. and St. L.	....	....	....	98
Colorado Southern	....	....	....	13¾
Do 1st pref.	100	54	54	54
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	24¼
Del. and Hudson	400	171¼	170½	170
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	233¾
D. and R. G.	100	44½	44½	44
Do preferred	....	....	....	91½
Erie	12,900	41½	41	41⅜
Do 1st pref.	1,100	69⅞	69	69¼
Do 2d pref.	100	56	56	55¼
Gt. Northern pref.	600	193½	193	193
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	51¼
Do preferred	100	76½	76½	76
Illinois Central	700	147½	147¼	147⅝
Iowa Central	500	41½	41¼	41¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	78
Lake Erie and West.	....	....	....	67
Do preferred	....	....	....	125
L. and N.	1,800	104¼	103⅝	101¾
Manhattan L.	2,000	119¾	119¼	119¾
Met. Street Railway	900	156⅞	155½	156⅛
Mexican Central	700	22¼	22	22¼
Mexican National	200	13¾	13⅝	13½
Minneap. and St. L.	....	....	....	109½
Missouri Pacific	36,100	98	95¼	97¾
M., K. and T.	100	26¼	26¼	21
Do preferred	200	50¼	50	50¼
New Jersey Central	400	166½	166½	166
New York Central	2,500	158⅝	158	158⅝
Norfolk and Western	2,600	56⅝	56	56
Do preferred	....	....	....	89
North. Pacific pref.	800	102½	102	102⅜
Ontario and Western	1,700	34⅝	33⅞	34
Pennsylvania	3,800	147¼	146⅝	147¼
Reading	9,000	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
Do 1st pref.	2,100	77⅝	77¼	77½
Do 2d pref.	3,200	54⅞	53⅝	54
St. L. and S. F.	600	41½	41	41¼
Do 1st pref.	100	77¼	77¼	76½
Do 2d pref.	100	67	67	66¾
St. L. Southwestern	....	....	....	27
Do preferred	1,700	57	56¼	56½
St. Paul	53,800	171½	169¾	170⅝
Do preferred	800	192¼	192	192
Southern Pacific	9,600	60	59⅝	60
Southern Railway	3,900	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Do preferred	400	87⅜	87¼	87
Texas and Pacific	2,100	39⅜	38⅞	39½
T., St. L. and West.	....	....	....	20¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	34
Union Pacific	37,600	101⅞	100⅜	101⅝
Do preferred	1,000	89½	89¼	89¼
Wabash	1,500	20⅜	19⅞	20
Do preferred	800	36⅝	36¼	36¼
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	17½
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	29
Wisconsin Central	100	21⅜	21	21
Do preferred	....	....	....	40½

Express Companies.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cle'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	185
American	....	....	....	190
United States	....	....	....	90
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	100

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cle'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	43,600	88¼	86¼	86⅝
Am. Car and F'dry.	200	25¼	25¼	25
Do preferred	200	80½	80	80¼
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	18
Do preferred	....	....	....	47
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	100	43½	43½	42¾
Do preferred	200	97	97	97
Anaconda Mining Co.	500	36	35¾	35½
Brooklyn Rapid T.	2,900	61	60½	60⅝
Col. Fuel and Iron	600	95¼	95	93⅞
Consolidated Gas	1,100	215	214½	215
Con. Tobacco pref.	....	....	....	115½
General Electric	100	258	258	256
Glucose Sugar	1,400	41½	39¾	39¾
Hocking Coal	200	14½	14½	14
International Paper	1,700	20¼	19½	19¾
Do preferred	1,700	76	76	76
International Power	200	90	90	81½
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	85½
National Biscuit	....	....	....	41½
National Lead	200	19¼	19¼	18¾
National Salt	....	....	....	31
Do preferred	....	....	....	64
North American	100	95	95	95
Pacific Coast	1,600	63	63	61½
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	43⅜
People's Gas	25,700	105	103	104⅜
Pressed Steel Car	1,100	40⅞	40	40¾
Do preferred	400	82¾	82	83½
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	219
Republic Steel	700	15¾	15	15¾
Do preferred	200	66¼	66⅛	66⅜
Sugar	2,300	119⅞	119¼	119⅝
Tenn. Coal and Iron	300	60⅝	60½	60
Union Bag & P. Co.	....	....	....	14¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	70
U. S. Leather	500	12¼	12	12
Do preferred	....	....	....	80¾
U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	49
U. S. Steel	13,000	42½	42¼	42⅜
Do preferred	10,100	91½	91¼	91¼
Western Union	....	....	....	91⅜

Total sales for the day 335,500 shares.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.50 discount.

St. Louis.—35c discount.

Cincinnati.—2½c discount to par.

Chicago.—25c discount.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Oct. 26.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending to-day shows:

		Increase.
Loans	$884,589,700	$9,650,500
Deposits	954,496,100	3,282,000
Circulation	31,763,200	388,500
Legal tenders	70,394,400	592,000
Specie	182,942,800	1,000,900
Reserves	253,337,200	1,592,900
Reserves required	238,624,025	2,345,500
Surplus	14,713,175	*752,600

*Decrease.

The Financier says: "It is noteworthy that since September 20 the Subtreasury has absorbed from the banks through the fiscal operations of the Government $16,276,400 and, moreover, these operations last week resulted in a greater drain from the banks than for any week since the above date. It would seem likely that this drain will continue important at least for the remainder of the year. The effect of these withdrawals from the Treasury by the banks will to some extent be counteracted in the near future by payments for gold received at Pacific coast points, of which gold there is now about $4,500,000 on deposit awaiting transfer. There appears, however, to be a prospect for the shipment of gold to Europe in order to relieve the monetary tension in London and on the continent, which shipment may have a decided influence on bank reserves, tending to absorb the new supplies of gold noted above. The surplus reserve is now about $8,000,000 higher than it was a year ago, and some good judges of the situation feel convinced that the movements of money to the West for crop purposes is nearly ended. How much will yet be required for cotton it is difficult to say, but it would seem probable that the export movement of the staple will hereafter be free, thus tending to lessen demands for money for carrying. With the drain hence of money for crop purposes reduced to a minimum, the only menace to the surplus reserve will be the fiscal operations of the Government and the movement of gold to Europe."

Imperial Bank Statement.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	51,060,000
Treasury notes increased	660,000
Other securities decreased	49,609,000
Notes in circulation decreased	50,036,000

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 26.—Money was firm to-day and discounts were strong on exports, the opinion of the moment being that this is only the beginning and that it necessitates an almost immediate advance of the bank rate. The exports were mainly due to the strained financial position in Paris and Berlin, but the anxiety will be intensified even after the launching of the French loan. The monetary outlook for the next month or two is not reassuring. Gilt-edged securities on the Stock Exchange were affected by the monetary outlook. Consols were dull and home rails were firm. Americans opened irregular and mostly fractionally lower. They continued dull and closed quiet and featureless. Grand Trunks and Canadian Pacifics were easier. Rio Tintos, Kaffirs and De Beers improved. Consols for money and the account 93¼; Anaconda 7⅜; Atchison 80; do preferred 99¾; Baltimore and Ohio 108¼; Canadian Pacific 113¾; Chesapeake and Ohio 46⅝; Chicago Great Western 26¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 173½; Denver and Rio Grande 45⅜; do preferred 94; Erie 42¼; do first preferred 71½; do second preferred 57; Illinois Central 142½; Louisville and Nashville 106⅜; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 26¼; do preferred 57½; New York Central 162½; Norfolk and Western 57⅞; do preferred 91½; Northern Pacific preferred 106; Ontario and Western 35¼; Pennsylvania 75⅜; Reading 21⅝; do first preferred 39¼; do second preferred 27¼; Southern Railway 33¼; do preferred 89¼; Southern Pacific 61⅝; Union Pacific 104; do preferred 91⅝; United States Steel 43⅝; do preferred 94; Wabash 20⅝; do preferred 37½; Spanish fours 68⅝; Rands 10¼; De Beers 38½. Bar silver steady at 26⅝d per ounce. Money 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2¾ per cent.; do three months' bills 2¾@3 per cent. Gold premiums are quoted to-day as follows: Buenos Ayres 133.10; Madrid 43.32; Lisbon 35.75; Rome 2.72. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £50,000.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Business was inactive on the Bourse to-day and prices were heavy. Argentines and Brazilians sharply reacted. Spanish 4s declined on the rise in exchange. Rio Tintos were very firm on London buying, in spite of unfavorable New York quotations. In the afternoon Turks were offered. The Boers and Kaffirs were weak. The private rate of discount is good at 2 15-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes 100f 27½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 9c for checks. Spanish 4s 69.50.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Business was almost stagnant on the Boerse to-day. Northern Pacifics were easier in response to New York. Canadian Pacifics were supported. Exchange on London 20 marks 38 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 2¾ per cent.; three-months' bills 2⅞ per cent.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—A disposition on the part of holders of long wheat to sell eased grains on the usual dull Saturday market to-day and December closed ⅛c lower. December corn ⅛c higher and December oats ⅜c up. Provisions closed 2½@5c lower.

Wheat experienced a dull market with lower tendencies. Trade for the most part was local and longs were inclined to let go of their holdings and settle up deals over Sunday. Unresponsive cables started the selling, December opening a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 71⅝@71½c. Drouth news still continued to arrive from Argentine, but with no response at Liverpool. This had little effect here. Opposed against this slight bullish factor was the news of relief from the drouth in the Southwest and information that as soon as the flax crops were out of the way the Northwestern movement would begin again. To this was added proof in the way of increased Northwestern receipts to-day. On these conditions December sagged off to 71¼c, helped by heavy liquidation by one or two prominent local bulls. Near the end of the short session, however, news of shipments for Russian ports brought a reaction, and shorts' covering brought December back to its higher opening price, closing easy ⅛c lower at 71½@71⅝c. Local receipts were 104 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth received 829 cars, making a total for the three points of 933 cars, against 778 last week and 641 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,075,000 bushels; this day last year was a holiday. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were 381,000 bushels. Australian shipments this week were 176,000 bushels, compared with 304,000 a year ago.

Trade in the corn pit was narrow and rather quiet. Early cables might have had an upward effect had it not been for the easier feeling in wheat. December opened unchanged, and despite the fact that wheat liquidation depressed it to 56⅝c, there was still a general firm feeling underlying the market. In the main this pit fluctuated in sympathy with wheat throughout the session, and when the small upturn came late in the other pit December took a strong turn and closed firm ⅛c up at 57c. Receipts were 171 cars.

Oats had the best market of the day, though it was quiet. It showed independence of the other grains under the influence of an improving cash situation. Shippers also reported an increasing demand for the Eastern and Southwestern accounts, and December, which opened unchanged, advanced steadily and closed firm ⅜c higher at 36½c. Receipts were 191 cars.

Provisions were almost dead, there being only enough business to establish quotations. Prices were slightly lower at the opening on a lower hog market and January pork closed 2½c down at $15.12½; January lard 5c lower at $8.87½, and January ribs 2½c lower at $7.82½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 145 cars; corn 140; oats 145; hogs 31,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.40@3.50; do straights $2.90@3.30; do clears $2.60@3.10; spring specials

@4.40; do patents $2.25@3.60; do straights $2.70@2.10. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 69½@70¼c; No. 2 red 71½@72¾c; No. 2 yellow corn 57½c; No. 2 oats 37@37¾c; No. 2 white do 39@39½c; No. 3 white do 38¼@39¼c; No. 2 rye 55¼c; fair to choice malting barley 54@58c; No. 1 Northwestern flax seed $1.52; prime timothy seed $5.65@5.95; clover-seed, contract grade $8.75.

Provisions—Mess pork $13.75@13.80 per bbl.; lard $8.95@9 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8@8.25; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.50@7.75; short clear sides, boxed $8.75@8.85.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@21½c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese easy at 9¾@10½c. Eggs firm; fresh 18½@19c.

Receipts—Flour 15,000 bbls.; wheat 128,000 bu.; corn 139,000; oats 229,000; rye 5,400; barley 63,000. Shipments—Flour 13,000 bbls.; wheat 133,000 bu.; corn 197,000; oats 373,000; barley 35,000.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Yes'y Close.	Today's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	$0 70½	$0 70½	$0 70½	$0 70¾	$0 70½
Dec.	71½	71¾	71⅛	71⅜	71⅛
May.	74⅞	75	74⅝	75	76
CORN—					
Oct.	....	....	....	55¾	55⅝
Dec.	56⅞	57	56¾	56⅞	57
May.	59	59⅛	58¾	59	59⅛
OATS—					
Oct.	35½	36	35½	35¾	36
Dec.	36⅛	36⅛	36	36⅛	36⅛
May.	38⅛	38⅜	38	38¼	38⅜
PORK—					
Jan.	15 07½	15 12½	15 07½	15 15	15 12½
May.	15 10	15 20	15 12½	15 22½	15 20
LARD—					
Oct.	8 97½	8 97½	8 97½	8 95	8 97½
Nov.	8 95	8 97½	8 95	8 97½	8 97½
Jan.	8 90	8 90	8 85	8 92½	8 87½
May.	8 95	8 95	8 87½	8 97½	8 92½
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 36	8 35	8 35	8 35	8 35
Jan.	7 82½	7 82½	7 80	7 85	7 82½
May.	7 92½	7 92½	7 90	7 95	7 92½

New York.

New York, Oct. 26.—Butter—Receipts 3,023 packages; market steady; State dairy 14@21c; creamery 15@22½c; June creamery 17½@21½c; factory 12½@15c. Cheese—Receipts 2,930 packages; market steady; fancy large colored and white 9½@9¾c; fancy small colored 10¼@10⅝c; do white 10¼c. Eggs—Receipts 6,032 packages; market firm; State and Pennsylvania 21½@22c; Western candled 21½c; do uncandled 16@21c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar 3 1-16c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c.

Flour—Receipts 23,003 bbls.; exports 12,334; market quiet and about steady, closing unsettled; winter patents $3.50@3.85; do straights $3.30@3.40; Minnesota patents $3.70@3.95; winter extras $2.60@2.80; Minnesota bakers' $2.90@3.25; winter low grades $2.30@2.40. Rye flour steady; fair to good $2.90@3.15; choice to fancy $3.20@3.50. Corn meal steady; yellow Western $1.19; city $1.17; brandywine $3.35@3.50. Rye firm; No. 2 Western 61c f. o. b. afloat; State rye 57@58c c. i. f. New York, car lots. Barley steady; feeding 50@52c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting 57@61c c. i. f. Buffalo.

Wheat—Receipts 96,800 bu.; spot market easy; No. 2 red 80¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red 77¾c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 78½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 83¼c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 17,000 bu.; exports 79,484; spot market easy; No. 2 62⅛c in elevator and 62½c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 133,600 bu.; exports 261,593; spot market quiet; No. 2 oats 41¾@41⅞c; No. 3 oats 40⅝c; No. 2 white 43¼@43½c; No. 3 white 42¾c; track mixed Western 40@41½c; track white Western 41@45c; track white State 41@45c.

Hay steady; shipping 60@65c; good to choice 85@86c. Hops steady; State, common to choice 1901 crop 12@15½c, 1900 crop 9@14c; Pacific coast 1901 crop 12@15½c, 1900 crop 9@14c, 1899 crop 6@11c. Hides firm; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., 18c; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 19½c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs., 14½c. Leather quiet; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres light to heavy-weights 23½@24½c; acid 23½@24½c. Wool dull; domestic fleece 25@26c; Texas 16@17c. Coal steadier. Beef steady; family $11@12; mess $9.50@10; beef hams $20.50@21; packet $10@11; city extra India mess $17@19. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 9½@11½c; do shoulders 7¾c; do hams 10@10¼c. Lard steady; Western steamed $9.40; refined quiet; continent $9.65; South American $10.60; compound $7.87½@8.12½. Pork dull; family $17.25@17.50; mess $15.50@16.50. Tallow steady; city ($2 per package) 5½c; country (packages free) 5¼@5⅝c. Cotton-seed oil dull; prime yellow 38½c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $7.65; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7.60; do in bulk $5. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $1.42½@1.45. Turpentine quiet at 39@39½c. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 4@6½c; Japan 4¾@5¼c. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice 37@42c.

Coffee—The market for futures opened quiet, with prices 5 points higher on light room and some outside buying. The influences at work as a rule favored a slightly lower range of values, Brazilian receipts being full, the Hamburg market being lower and public speculation being relatively smaller than at any time during the week. But shorts were far from satisfied as to the security of their position, whilt the bull clique once more came to the front and bid prices up 10@15 points additional within the first hour. Bad crop news and a rise of 1½ to 1¾ francs in Havre were the bases for the further buying by bull interests. At the close the market was steady and net 15 points higher. Total sales were 28,750 bags, including October at 6c, November at 6.10@6.15c, December at 6.10@6.25c, January at 6.25c, March at 6.40@6.55c, May at 6.60@6.75c, July at 6.80@6.95c and September at 6.95@7.10c. Spot—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅝c; mild steady; Cordova 7½@11c.

Metals—Trading in the market for metals was of the usual Saturday half-holiday order. No news was received from London. Tin was dull at $24.80@24.85; lead dull at $4.37½; spelter dull at $4.27½; copper unchanged at 16¾@17c for Lake Superior andp 16⅝@16⅝c for casting and electrolytic. Iron was also dull at $9.50@10.50 for pig iron warrants; No. 1 Northern foundry $15@16; No. 2 foundry Southern $14@15; No. 1 foundry Southern $14.50@15.50; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $14.50@16.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash and December 72⅝c; May 75¾c; No. 2 hard 70@70¾c. Corn—No. 2 cash and December 57⅝c; May 59⅝c. Oats—No. 2 cash and December 37½c; May 39⅝@40c; No. 2 white 39¼@39⅝c. Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard steady at $8.85. Lead dull at $4.37½@4.30. Spelter stronger at $4.10. Poultry dull; chickens 5c, springs 6½c; turkeys 6c; ducks 5½@6c; geese 4@5c. Butter steady; creamery 18@23c; dairy 14@17c. Eggs steady at 17c. Flour quiet, with some export movement; red winter patents $3.40@3.55; extra fancy and straight $3@3.15; clear $2.65@2.90. Timothy seed firm at $5.50@6.65. Corn meal quiet at $2.90 f. o. b. Bran strong; sacked on east track 84½@85c. Hay easy; timothy $11@13.50; prairie $11@12. Whisky steady at $1.30. Iron cotton ties steady at $1.10. Bagging steady at 6½@7c. Hemp twine 9c. Dry salt meats (boxed) steady; extra shorts and clear ribs $8.50; clear sides $8.87½. Bacon (boxed) steady; extra shorts and clear ribs $9.50; clear sides $9.75.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 26.—Hog products quiet. Pork—Standard mess $15.25. Lard—Refined tierce 7½c; pure lard 10¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 9⅝c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12¾@13¼c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 7¼@7⅞c. Rice steady; screenings 3¼@3⅝c; head 4⅜@4¾c; fancy head 5¼@5⅝c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.40@3.50; patent $3.80@3.90. Corn meal $2.90. Bran 95c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $19. Corn—No. 2 sacked firm; white 67c; mixed 65c; yellow 66c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 42½c. Sugar steady and in good demand; new plantation open kettle centrifugal 3 15-16c; centrifugal white 4 5-16@4⅜c; yellow 3 13-16@4 5-16c. Molasses—New scarce and firm; open kettle 32c; centrifugal 24c. Syrup, new 26@27c.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 26.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; spot, the month and November 73⅝@74c; December 74⅞@75c; steamer No. 2 red 70¼@70⅜c; Southern by sample 65@74⅜c; do on grade 70½@74½c. Corn dull; mixed, spot and the month 60@60¼c; year 57¼@57½c; steamer mixed 59@59¼c; Southern white 58@60c, new; do yellow 57@60c, new. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 41½@42c; No. 2 mixed 40@40½c. Rye steady; No. 2 nearby 58c; No. 2 Western 59c. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation 18@19c; fancy creamery 22@23c; fancy ladle 16@17c; store-packed 12@15c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh 19@20c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 10¼@10½c; medium 10⅜@11c; small 11@11¼c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated 5.15c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 26.—Wheat—December 67c; May 70⅜@71c; cash: No. 2 hard 67@68c; No. 2 red 71c. Corn—December 57¼@58c; May 58⅞@59c; cash: No. 2 mixed 59@59⅛c; No. 2 white 59¼@59½c. Oats—No. 2 white 37⅜@38c. Eggs weak; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock quoted on 'Change at 17c per dozen, loss off, cases returned.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 74@74½c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 60c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 38@38½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 56½c. Lard steady at $8.85. Bulk meats easy at $8.65. Bacon easy at $9.75. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods quiet on basis of $1.30. Sugar steady.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 26.—Wheat dull and firm; cash 74½c; December 75½c; May 78c. Corn dull; December 58c; May 59½c. Oats—December 38½c; May 39½c. Rye 56c. Clover-seed—Cash, prime and December $5.70; March $5.90. Oil unchanged.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 72⅜c; No. 2 Northern 67⅜c; No. 1 Northern 70⅜c; October 70⅜c; December 69⅛@69⅜c; May 73c. Oats 35½@36½c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Cash 70c; December 68⅜c; May 71⅜c; on track: No. 1 hard 72⅛c; No. 1 Northern 70⅛c; No. 2 Northern 68⅛c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 26.—Barley dull; No. 2 58½c; sample 45@58c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 26.—The dry goods market closes the week with a firm tone for all descriptions of cotton goods, but with a quiet general demand. Print cloths are not coming out rapidly at 3 1-16c. Strike at Fall River believed to be certain. No change in prints. American cotton yarn quieter than last week and upward tendency of prices checked. Worsted yarns advancing. Woolen yarns quietly steady.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Oct. 26.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin dull at 90@95c. Crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2. Tar steady at $1.25.

Charleston, Oct. 26.—Spirits of turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah, Oct. 26.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35⅝@36c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Exports and Imports.

New York, Oct. 26.—The imports of specie this week were $67,632 gold and $37,888 silver. The exports of specie from this port to all countries for the week aggregated $606,245 silver and $15,000 gold. The imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week are valued at $11,687,541.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—The wool market is quiet; medium grades 14@17c; light fine 12@14½c; heavy fine 9½@11½c; tub-washed 20@24c.

London Wool.

London, Oct. 26.—During the week the wool market has been quiet, as buyers were not inclined to purchase at the high rates ruling. Sellers show firmness and demand full rates for fine merinos and superior cross-breds. The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of auction sales amount to 218,071 bales, including 60,000 forwarded direct. The imports durding the week were: New South Wales 514 bales; Victoria 608; South Australia 763; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 2,560; New Zealand 672; elsewhere 713.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 9½d; No. 1 Northern spring 5s 10d; No. 1 California 5s 10½d; futures steady; December 5s 9⅛d; March 5s 10⅜d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed new 4s 10⅜d; futures firm; November 4s 11⅛d; December 4s 11⅜d; March 4s 10⅞d. Beef firm; extra India mess 74s 6d. Pork firm; prime mess, Western 73s 6d. Lard steady; American refined in pails 46s 6d; prime Western in tierces 48s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady at 49s. Bacon steady; Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 51s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 49s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 49s; do heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 49s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 46s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 57s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs., steady at 37s 6d. Butter steady; finest United States 93s; good United States 77s. Cheese quiet; American finest white 45s; do colored 46s. Tallow—Prime quiet at 28s 3d; Australian in London dull at 29s 3d. Cotton-seed Oil—Hull refined, spot quiet at 22s 3d. Spirits of turpentine 27s 6d. Rosin—Common steady at 4s 1½d. Petroleum—Refined firm at 7¼d. Linseed oil firm at 33s. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady at 7s 6d. Hops at London (Pacific coast) firm at £3 10s@£3 15s. Peas—Canadian dull at 6s 2d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 26.—Cattle—The fresh receipts to-day were light, as usual on Saturday, only 53 head; the receipts for the week foot up 2,829 head, against 3,386 last week and 2,142 the same week last year. The market to-day was very quiet, but little doing; very few butchers or traders on the yards. Market closed up steady, with a good demand for choice heavy shipping cattle, choice butchers and good feeders, as well as high-grade stock cattle; all other kinds dull, with but little inquiry. Bull market closed dull. Canners unchanged. Choice milch cows in fairly good demand and common dull. At the close the pens well cleared. Outlook for steady market Monday on desirable kinds.

Calves—Receipts very light. Market steady at quotations.

Hogs—The receipts to-day were light; receipts for the week 14,432 head, against 11,417 last week and 18,044 for the same week last year. The market opened up early at steady prices; best heavies $6.10; mediums $6; lights $5.65@5.75; 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5.35@5.50; light pigs $4.75@5.25; roughs $4.50@5.50. Closed dull and prospects for late arrivals will have to be sold at a discount from these prices or be carried over until Monday.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts very light and no quotable change in market; best lambs $4@4.25; best fat sheep $3.25@3.50; others very dull.

Quotations.

Cattle—Extra shipping	$5 00@ 5 25
Light shipping	4 50@ 5 00
Choice butcher steers	4 00@ 4 40
Fair to good butchers	3 00@ 3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 25@ 3 00
Canners	1 25@ 2 00
Good to choice feeders	3 50@ 3 85
Common to medium feeders	3 00@ 3 25
Choice to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@ 2 75
Good to choice stock heifers	2 25@ 2 50
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@ 2 25
Plain mixed light stockers	2 00@ 2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 65@ 2 85
Medium to good bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common calves	3 50@ 4 50
Milch cows, choice to fancy	25 00@37 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@25 00
Milch cows, plain and common	12 00@18 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 10
Fair to good packing, 160 to 200 lbs	6 00
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs	5 65@ 5 75
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 35@ 5 50
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	5 15@ 5 25
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 75@ 5 15
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 50@ 5 50
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 35@ 2 50
Fair to good	2 00@ 2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@ 2 00
Bucks	1 50@ 2 25
Extra lambs	4 00@ 4 25
Best butcher lambs	3 25@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@ 3 25
Tail-ends	2 50@ 3 00

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 500 head; compared with a week ago corn-fed cattle are 15@25c higher; other cattle steady to 15c lower; to-day's quotations nominal; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.85@6.50; fair to good $4.85@5.75; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.25; Western-fed steers $4.75@6.25; Western range steers $3@4.75; Texas and Indian steers $2.75@3.75; Texas cows $1.75@2.75; native cows $2.65@4; heifers $3@5.25; canners $1.50@2.60; bulls $2.25@3.80; calves $3@5.25; receipts for the week 62,500, last week 66,000. Hogs—Receipts 5,000 head; market 5c lower; top $6.15; bulk of sales at $5.75@6.10; heavy $6.10@6.15; mixed packers $5.80@6.10; light $5.40@6; pigs $4.50@5.40; receipts for the week 60,500, last week 38,800. Sheep—Receipts 300 head; market as compared with a week ago steady to 5c higher; native lambs $4@4.75; Western lambs $3.75@4.60; native wethers $3.25@3.75; Western wethers $3.60; ewes $2.75@3.75; culls $1.50@2.50; receipts for the week 27,500, last week 25,450.

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 300 head, including 3 cars Texans; market steady; quotations nominal; good to prime steers $6.25@6.90; poor to medium $3.75@5.90; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.35; cows $1.25@4.65; heifers $2.25@4; canners $1.25@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.50; calves $3@6; Texas steers $2.75@3.75; Western steers $3.60@5.50. Hogs—Receipts to-day 15,000 head, Monday 28,000; left over 2,000; market a shade to 5c lower; mixed and butchers' $5.90@6.45; good to choice heavy $6.05@6.45; rough heavy $5.50@5.90; light $5.90@6.15; bulk of sales at $5.90@6.25. Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers $3.40@3.75; fair to choice mixed $2.85@3.40; Western sheep $3@3.40; native lambs $2.50@4.75; Western lambs $3.25@4.40. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 3,136; hogs 22,019; sheep 5,415. Shipments—Cattle 3,348; hogs 2,152; sheep 2,518.

New York.

New York, Oct. 26.—Beeves—Receipts none; no sales reported; cables steady; dressed beef steady; native sides 5½@9½c; Texas beef 4½@6½c; exports 660 beeves, 205 sheep and 3,975 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts none; no sales reported; city dressed veals 8@12½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 621 head; market slow and steady for lambs; no sheep sold; good lambs sold at $5; dressed mutton $7@8.50; dressed lambs $6.50@9. Hogs—Receipts 1,199 head; none on sale.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—Hogs active and higher at $5.65@6.25. Cattle steady at $1.75@5.25. Sheep steady at $1@2.85. Lambs steady at $3@4.25.

FINANCIAL.

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"This subscription is made with the understand that the Texas Oil & Pipe Line Company is to deposit with the North American Trust Company of New York for every 50 cents subscribed one share of stock, to be held in escrow, together with this subscription, for a period not exceeding thirty days from date hereof, under the following conditions, viz.:

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The company's buildings now embrace 262 tracts, covering an aggregate of 32,960 acres IN THE HEART OF THE OIL BELT, as substantiated by the report of the U. S. Geological Survey. This report says: "There is ABSOLUTELY NO DOUBT that THE SOURCE of the Beaumont oils is in the tertiary strata which outcrop in the interior and throughout the east Texas timber region. Oil will be found at decreasing depths ALONG A LINE FROM BEAUMONT TO OIL CITY in southern Nacogdoches county."

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50c PER SHARE

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Does any one doubt the great commercial success of Wireless Telegraphy? If so, let him read for the past few months such good authority as the

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Capital Stock $1,200,000.
Par Value of Shares $1.00

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Four producing oil wells and lease holdings of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES in the celebrated Sunnybrook District, Wayne County, Kentucky.

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J. F. ROACH, Vice President.
R. B. KOLKER, Sec. and Treas.
J. A. GEARY, Gen. Manager.

Facts for the Consideration of Investors in Oil Stock.

The Somerset Oil Company are successful producers.

The product of three wells paid the company the sum of $8,364.74 during the month of September, 1901.

Ninety to 100 additional wells may be drilled on the company's lands at Sunnybrook.

The company's successful development formed the basis for the late activities over an extent of territory 80 by 100 miles, known as the Kentucky-Tennessee field.

The product of the company's wells is nearly or quite equal to the Pennsylvania product, and contains, besides other valuable by-products, benzine, kerosene, vaseline, gasoline and lubricating oil.

The stock of the company is held by less than a dozen individuals.

No shares of stock in the company have ever before been offered for sale.

Only 300,000 shares are now authorized to be sold at not less than par value of $1 each.

Ample funds for continued development of the company's property are being derived from daily production.

Statement of Earnings for the Month of September, 1901.

Total production of three wells known as "Bertram" Nos. 1, 2, and 3	10,933 brls.
Sold to the Standard Oil Company at the wells for	$8,364 74
Dividend declared October 1, 1901, and paid to stockholders in cash	8,000 00
Surplus of earnings for the month	364 74

We hereby certify that the foregoing statement of the property and earnings of the Somerset Oil Company is correct.
O. H. WADDLE, President.
R. B. KOLKER, Sec. and Treas.

General office for sale of stock, Lexington, Ky. All checks and money orders sent to JOHN A. GEARY, General Manager.

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Has paid to stockholders since January 1. 859 Acres of leases in the heart of Lima fields and in sight of the city of Lima. It has 15 producing wells, two drilling and 132 locations to drill, besides 1,500 acres additional leases in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia,

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The producing wells are on the Faurot, the Boose and the Vorhees farms (254 acres), one mile east of Lima. There are 20 additional Locations on these farms, which, when completed, will more than Double the Dividends to stockholders.

To develop this territory at once, the Directors are offering until November 9th, a limited amount of Treasury Stock,

AT 25 CENTS PER SHARE. PAR VALUE $1.00.

An additional dividend of at least 11 per cent. will be paid this year.

A TOTAL OF 40 PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT;

The highest dividend-paying oil stock on the market, and the only dividend oil stock selling for less than 50 cents per share.

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These farms are among the best in Allen County, and in the heart of the Lima field. We invite the closest investigation and ask you to visit the property.

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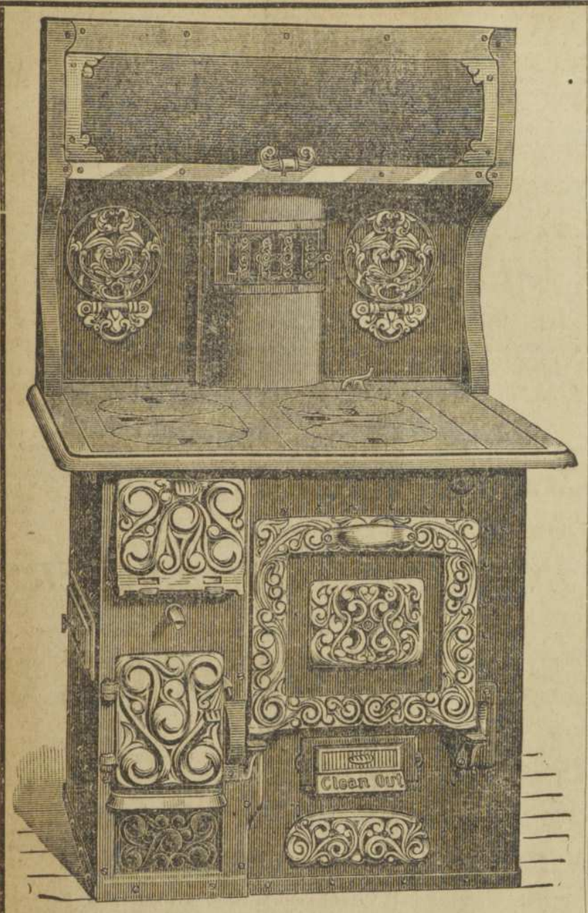
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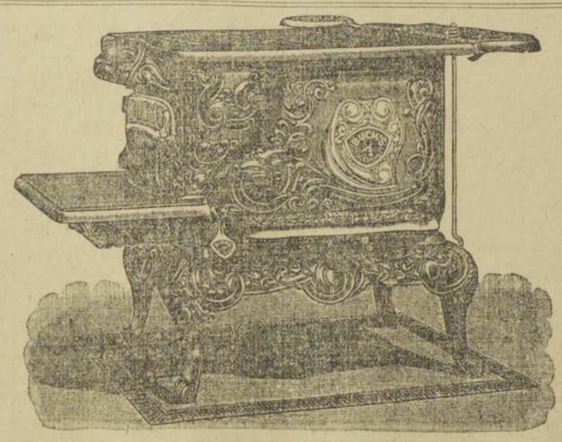


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WITH PISTOL

Commodore Vanderbilt Forced To Sign Contract.

A MOMENT OF SUSPENSE.

TRANSFER OF THE NEW YORK-ASPINWALL LINE TO GARRISON.

RISE OF THE VANDERBILTS.

[Washington Post.]

There are certain American families that owe their growth and importance to their inherent energy. The two that are most conspicuous by reason of their wealth are the Astors and the Vanderbilts. Both owe their consequence to their fortunes. These fortunes have been the growth of one hundred years. They began their careers in the humblest way.

As illustrative of the manner in which the great hundred million-dollar estates in America have been created the Vanderbilts probably furnish the best national type. The Duke of Westminster furnishes the best equivalent illustration of the accumulation of great wealth by his class in Great Britain. But the growth of the Grosvenor estate in England has been the steady accumulation by one family of wealth for almost one thousand years. When the founder of the mighty fortune of the Vanderbilts died in 1877 he was worth $100,000,000. The first Duke of Westminster died in December, 1899. He was worth about as much as was the founder of the Vanderbilt fortunes.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, "the Commodore," was born in 1794. He was one of eight children. The Vanderbilts have had large families. The Commodore's father lived in a little village on Staten Island. He was a poor man. He raised his big family, as did William H. Vanderbilt, on an eighty-acre Staten Island farm. And there his stern, hard old father let his son live until that day in 1877 when, from "a place that took hard scuffling to make a living on," he moved into New York City and took his seat among the moneyed men of Gotham, the heir to a goodly part of $100,000,000.

* * *

And here a digression may not be out of order. The fortune of the Duke of Westminster is held under very different conditions from that of the Vanderbilt estate. The greater part of the English Duke's estate cannot be sold at all. The fee simple—that is, the property itself—cannot be parted with. It is entailed. Much of it is in the form of lands and houses in the city of London. Then there are three great landed estates belonging to the Grosvenor estate, as the Westminster property is called. The largest and probably the most valuable is Eaton Hall, in the county of Chester. The others are Halkin and Halywell, both in Flintshire. Not an acre of all these great estates can be deeded away out of the Duke's family. The Vanderbilt property, houses, land in New York City, and the great amount of stock and bonds of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, and the other railroads the Vanderbilts own, can be sold, just as any other railway stock is daily sold.

It is a notable fact that the Westminster estate does not bring in the income the great American property we are comparing it with does. Taxes are very high in England, especially in certain sections of London. The "city" proper of London, "the old town," as it is called, is only about a mile and a half long by a mile wide. Taxation is very unequal in London. Thus it is that the $100,000,000 estate of the Vanderbilts bring in a much greater revenue than does the British estate, valued on the same scale. Then the owners of the first-named can sell any portion or all of it if they choose. The other cannot be parted with, in fee simple, at all.

The homelife of the first generation of Vanderbilts was hard. Those who could endure hardships alone survived. That sort of system bred strong men and women physically. It was a condition not uncommon at that time. The revolution had not been over long. The country was new, crude, with great but undeveloped resources. There were not half a dozen families in New York City who were able to live without the income some of the men were able to earn.

The Vanderbilts quitted the paternal roof tree early. They had to live. Cornelius, the first, and his brother, Jacob, joined forces for a while as watermen in running a line of ferry-boats from New York to Staten Island. Jacob soon saw there was a living in the business for one, but not for two. So he bought out his brother's interest, and Cornelius turned his attention to other fields. He ran a line of freight-carrying sailing craft from New York to Albany. With the common use of steam, the vessels made the trip very quickly. When the Commodore sold out again, his swift boats were making 150-mile trips in fifteen hours. In 1849 the Commodore made the greatest stroke of his life. With the discovery of gold, an immense emigration began to California. The Commodore saw his chance. He put on a line of fast steamships, one sailing every ten days, from New York to Aspinwall, the last port on this side of the Isthmus of Panama, established a line of fast stages, connecting with his steamers from New York, carrying their passengers to Panama, the best port on the Pacific side, where his steamships met them and carried them to San Francisco. It was in the management of this line that Cornelius Vanderbilt became the Commodore. The scheme prospered beyond his highest expectations.

* * *

The Garrison-Vanderbilt Episode.

It was in the sale of this line that the famous affair between himself and Commodore C. K. Garrison occurred. Vanderbilt had agreed to sell the line to Garrison, an old St. Louis and New Orleans steamboat Captain and once the owner of a famous line of boats from St. Louis to New Orleans. Garrison had some trouble in getting the large sum of money he had to pay Vanderbilt together. He finally did get it, in the form of three certified checks, each of $50,000, but Vanderbilt flatly refused to sign the contract on the bill of sale conveying the property to Garrison. When the Commodore found his line had so increased in value, that it was clearing from $20,000 to $25,000 per month, he flatly declined to complete the sale. One morning, after Garrison had made half a dozen calls on the recalcitrant Vanderbilt, he again walked into his office.

"Commodore," said he, "I've come for the last time to ask you to keep your business promise and sign this contract. I gave you what you asked. Will you sign it?"

Garrison's face was very white. Vanderbilt did not know it then, but the reason Garrison left the Mississippi river was that he had killed a planter who was on board one of Garrison's boats. Knowing the relatives of the dead man would kill him to a certainty if he remained on the river, Garrison sold out and went to New York. So much in explanation.

"No; and, by —— I'll never sign it!" reared the fiery-tempered Vanderbilt. Garrison walked to the outer door of the office, locked it, withdrew the key, and put it into his pocket. Drawing from his hip pocket a five-inch derringer, he cocked it and held it within six inches of Vanderbilt's ear.

"Sign that contract before that clock strike 11, or I'll blow your brains all over this floor!"

Garrison, standing six feet three, was the most dangerous-looking man on the Mississippi river when he was angry. Tick, tick went the old-time clock. It was four minutes to 11, then three, then two. As the minute hand almost reached 12, Garrison drew the hammer of the pistol to full cock. Vanderbilt heard it. He knew in one minute more unless he signed his skull would be rent in half by a heavy pistol bullet. And just as the machinery of the clock gave the preliminary rattle, announcing that it meant to begin its stroke, Vanderbilt picked up his pen and signed the contract of sale. Garrison took it carefully, blotted the signature, and directed his agents to receive and receipt for the property.

Garrison made a great fortune out of the line, adding some new vessels and improving the service in several respects. But Vanderbilt never forgave him, and, though they met daily for thirty years, they never exchanged a word.

By the time his children began to grow up Commodore Vanderbilt was a wealthy man. He had three sons, Cornelius, William H. and George. As is usually the case, one son was his idol. This was George W. In 1855, when he was sixteen years of age, and barely eligible, George was appointed to West Point. He was graduated in 1860, in the only five-year class the United States Military Academy ever graduated. His father was delighted, and well he might have been, for no finer looking young officer was ever turned out from the Military Academy. Standing a little over 6 feet, he was straight as a lance. He went with the Tenth Infantry. He did some excellent work on the staff of the general commanding the Army of the Potomac from 1861 to 1863, when he was promoted to a captaincy on the staff of the regular army. But that fatal enemy of youth—consumption—struck him, and he asked for and got a long sick leave. He went abroad, thinking the mild climate of Italy would help him, but he died at Nice, January 1, 1864, just a few days over twenty-five. His father was never the same after he learned of George's death. It well-nigh broke his heart.

* * *

Greeley Indorses For Cornelius, Jr.

Next to George, the Commodore's favorite son was the one named for him. Cornelius, tall, handsome and with everything in life favoring him. Somehow nothing Cornelius, Jr., ever attempted seemed to succeed. He tried various projects, but nothing ever went well. He borrowed $15,000 from Horace Greeley, or rather Mr. Greeley indorsed for him to that amount. Naturally, Mr. Greeley had it to pay. The Commodore helped his son as long as it seemed to be of any use. Finally he quit. He met Mr. Greeley one day and said:

"Greeley, I understand you've indorsed for Corney for $15,000."

"Yes, I have," returned the great editor of the Tribune.

"Well, you needn't expect me to pay his debts," continued the Commodore.

"Well," replied Mr. Greeley, in his peculiar, highly pitched voice, "who in h— has asked you to pay me?" But after Mr. Greeley's death the sum was returned to his estate by some one of the family.

After his second marriage, to a Mobile lady, the Commodore began to get out more into society than he had had ever done. He was the handsomest man in New York of his years. Tall, a little over six feet two, straight as a pine, he was the model of a well-bred gentleman. About this time, too, he commenced that system of splendid donations to the church and charity that have been so useful and valuable to New York and the South. Through the influence of the Rev. Dr. Deems he built the superb Church of the Strangers in New York, and endowed it with a sum sufficient to maintain it and its pastor for all time. It is a place of worship for all strangers in New York. Then he gave a million for the university named for him in Nashville, and his sons and grandsons have added a million and a half to the original gift. The Commodore died in 1877. Before his death, however, he had taken his grandson, William Keesam Vanderbilt, into the office of the New York Central and thoroughly trained him in the management of the road and its connecting branches. He is now the President of the Vanderbilt system from New York to Chicago, one of the best managed railway systems in the world. An employe of the New York Central, if he is any good, is fixed for life. After thirty years of service he can retire if he wishes on a liberal pension. If he is injured in the road's service, he is taken care of as long as he lives.

The Commodore never had any confidence in his son William H. Vanderbilt's business ability or sense, but he turned out to be one of the best railway presidents and managers in America when he succeeded to that position for the New Central and its connecting lines.

Just how much the Vanderbilt railway property is worth nobody but they themselves know. It consists of the New York Central, the Michigan Central and Southern, and the Lake Shore. John Newell was for many years the general manager of the entire system. His salary was $75,000 per annum. Then each of the lines has a general superintendent of its own. The employes of these roads receive the highest salaries that are paid to railroad men in America.

"I don't believe in cheap men," said the Commodore. "I want the best, and in this world you can't get anything good without paying for it." The Central has a hospital of its own, where its sick or injured employes are taken care of until they are again fit for duty. Very little of the stock of the Vanderbilt roads is on the market. When it does appear it is always bought up for the family. The result is that the stock of the road is not gambled in to any great extent. Its bonded debt is very small. It will probably remain in the hands of the family that own it for many generations. When it does pass out of the Vanderbilt hands it will probably be through their collateral relations.

THREE BOYS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Their Bodies Were Found In a Well On Their Father's Farm Near Granville, Ill.

Granville, Ill., Oct. 26.—It is now believed that the three sons of Josephus Caspar, who were found dead in a well on their father's farm, were murdered. It was supposed that they had been suffocated by foul gas. The boys were George, Edward and Clement Caspar, aged, respectively, twenty-three, fourteen and eight years. They were at work on the well two days ago, when their parents left them to attend court at Princeton. They had mysteriously disappeared when their parents returned, and only a persistent search by neighbors and relatives revealed the bodies lying in a ghastly heap at the foot of the well.

When the bodies were brought to the light with grapling hooks it was found that the youngest boy's neck was broken and that an ugly gash had been cut in the back of George, the oldest. Physicians say death was not caused by asphyxiation. No clew of possible reason for murder has been found.

INTERURBAN LINE STRIKES AN OBSTACLE.

Workmen Arrested For Preparing To Lay Tracks Within the Limits of Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Georgetown and Lexington Traction Company, which is building an electric line from Lexington to Georgetown, struck an obstacle here this morning, when its workmen began to dig up the street within the city limits on South Broadway, where the road will enter the city and connect with the Georgetown street railway. By order of the Mayor, the police arrested the twenty-eight workmen, and they were brought before the Police Court. The case was called this afternoon, but continued until Monday.

The Traction company claims the Fiscal Court which granted it the right of way controls Broadway, and also that the Georgetown street railway, which it recently purchased, holds a franchise from the City Council to use that street. The City Council claims the control of Broadway and has advertised to sell the street railway franchise for the city Monday night.

A VERDICT RENDERED AGAINST SALOONKEEPER.

Wabash, Ind., Widow Obtains Damages For the Death of Her Husband.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 26.—An important case came to a close here to-day, when a jury in the Circuit Court brought in a verdict in favor of Myrtle Hunter, who sued a saloonkeeper named Nelson for damages for the loss of her husband, Melvin Hunter. Mrs. Hunter charged in her complaint that Nelson, by giving liquor to her husband, caused his death. Hunter died of pneumonia which resulted from exposure while intoxicated, depriving her of her husband's support. She was given judgment for $350.

CONSIDERED MANEUVER EXCELLENT EXERCISE.

Artillery Officer Alleged To Have Taken Battery Over Unusually Rough Ground While Drunk.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The case of Lieut. James F. Howell, Twelfth field battery, who was tried by court-martial in the Philippines on a charge of indiscretion and sentenced to dismissal, is now before President Roosevelt. Howell was said to have taken out his battery while in an intoxicated condition and ordered it over unusually rough ground, but he was able to prove, it is stated, that little or no damage was done to the property of the battery, and he contended that the maneuver was good exercise for his men, who might well be expected to repeat the move in actual warfare.

STREET CAR EMPLOYES OUT.

Strike On An Electric Line In New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 26.—The strike on the Carrollton electric road, which controls the St. Charles, Napoleon and Jackson-avenue lines and also the Canal and Claiborne line, went into effect to-day, when the motormen and conductors brought in their cars. The strike results from the refusal of the company to reinstate a conductor who was discharged for fighting while wearing the company's uniform.

The employes so far have declined to recede from the position they have taken. The company is in operation, and some cars are guarded by policemen and no attempt at violence has been made. No other lines than those controlled by the Carrollton company are affected by the strike, however.

PLAINTIFF GETS A DOLLAR.

Damage Suit Decided In Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 26.—After nearly two days of deliberation the jury in the Mathews-Neff damage suit brought in a verdict allowing the plaintiff $1. William Matthews demanded $10,000 from William H. Neff, a wealthy manufacturer, on the charge of alienating the affections of Mrs. Matthews, while Matthews was working for Neff in his factory at Cowan. Matthews must pay over $200 of costs.

QUARRYMEN INJURED.

Attempt To Open a Can of Blasting Powder With Steel Pick.

Bedford, Ind., Oct. 26.—While attempting to open a can of blasting powder with a steel pick at the Consolidated stone quarry, near this city, last night, the can exploded, terribly burning Charles Elkins and Jack Voris, the men engaged at the work. The clothing was burned nearly off before it could be torn from them. The flesh in places was almost cooked. They are seriously burned.

Crowninshield To Fly His Flag.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Secretary Long announced to-day that Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau at present, would be detached from the position and take command of the European squadron next March, being relieved of his present duties by Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor.

WINTER ECZEMA

While not so common, is much more stubborn and far reaching in its effects than the other varieties. In this form of the disease atmospheric conditions are the exciting cause and controlling power. The cold, bleak winds of winter, that chill the body and penetrate the very bones seem also to revive the sluggish blood and draw it to the surface, when the poisonous acids with which it is filled irritate and burn the tender skin and inflame the little glands and pores, thus checking perspiration and drying out the natural oils, when the skin becomes parched and dry, cracking and bleeding, and causing the most intense pain and itching.

Tetter is the name sometimes given to this form of Eczema when confined to the arms, hands and feet. All persons are not affected alike; some suffer but little discomfort at first, while others in more advanced stages of this terrifying disease endure the most exquisite torture. The burning fluid that oozes out through the skin often causes little pustules and blisters to form, and the watery, sticky discharge dries and hardens into scabs and scales, which, when rubbed off, leave a raw, tender surface. Itching is one of the chief characteristics of this tormenting malady, whether it comes in summer time or winter. Rheumatism and Neuralgia not unfrequently accompany winter Eczema, for the acrid poisons that so surely destroy the health and functions of the skin permeate the muscles and nerves, and a draught of air or exposure to any sudden change in the weather will produce the most acute paroxysms of pain. That Eczema is a constitutional blood disease is beyond dispute. The very fact that it lingers so long, sometimes dormant, at other times active and alert, proves that the blood and system are affected. Local causes could not produce so many varieties and forms of the same disease.



In 1898 Eczema broke out on the inside of my arms and gradually spread. The doctors who examined me said they could cure me, but the disease got worse all the time. I then wrote your Company and on receipt of a reply began to take S.S.S. At first it seemed to make me worse. I was red as a lobster all over, but continued to use S. S. S., and in a short time I began to shed off and that was the last of the Eczema. I was also affected with Rheumatism so badly could hardly walk, but am now on the go all the time.

J. E. McNAIR, Garth, Va.

The only rational and certain cure for Eczema is to neutralize, dissolve and filter out of the blood the acids, and this is what S. S. S. does. It purifies the entire blood supply and cleanses the circulation, sending healthy, rich blood to the diseased skin, cooling and softening the rough and inflamed places, opening the congested glands and pores, and allowing the accumulated impurities to escape.

S. S. S. stimulates all the bodily organs to more vigorous action, and the waste materials are carried out through the natural channels, thus relieving the skin and giving it a much needed rest. Local applications cannot cure Eczema, for diseases of this character are due to internal, not external causes, and washes, salves and soaps cannot reach the seat of the trouble. Begin treatment now before the disease gets worse, as it surely will do, for Eczema is a progressive, vigorous and active blood disease, which never leaves of its own accord, but must be driven out. S. S. S. is not only a perfect vegetable purifier, but a most exhilarating tonic. It will build up the general health, cleanse the blood, stimulate the dull, torpid skin and freshen and clear the complexion.

SSS

Write us about your case, and medical advice from experienced and skilled physicians will be given free.

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J. PINK CUNEO, Cor. 5th and Main

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. s Stops at Fourth street.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	a* 3:15am	* 2:45am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:35pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:29pm	a*11:40am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:20pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:00am	* 2:20pm
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:45pm	*12:45pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:05pm
Bowling Green Accom	* 5:10pm	*10:25am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:25am	* 4:20pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:20pm	* 6:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 8:00am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:40am	† 5:45pm

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:30am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:57am
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 2:20pm
Frankfort Accom	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Bloomfield Accom	† 6:10pm	† 8:30am
Bloomfield Accom	s 5:10pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom	† 7:30am	† 6:20pm
Lagrange Accom	† 6:10pm	† 7:35am
Lagrange Accom	† 5:00pm	† 7:20pm
Lagrange Accom	s 9:15am	s 7:00pm
Beard Accommodation	† 3:00am	†10:45am
Prospect Trains	{ † 6:20am { * 8:25am	{ † 7:45am { *10:10am
	{ * 2:30pm { † 5:02pm	{ * 4:45pm { † 6:15pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river—Time-card effective May 19, 1901:

LOUISVILLE DIVISION.

No. 1, daily, 7:45 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown (except Sunday), Lexington, Burgin and all points South via Q. and C. Sleeper to Asheville, Harriman and Knoxville. Returning ar. 7:30 p. m.

No. 5, daily, 4 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

No. 3, daily, 7:30 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Lexington and all points South. Sleeper to Birmingham via Chattanooga. Returning ar. 8:40 a. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

No. 4, daily, 9 a. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:30 a. m. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

No. 2, daily, 9 p. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:30 p. m. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

No. 16, daily, except Sunday, 2:30 p. m., for Cincinnati. Returning ar. 11:59 a. m.

No. 4 connects with branch trains to Rockport and Cannelton.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East; St. Louis and the West:

No. 14, daily, 2:30 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 16, daily, 8:05 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Chair car and sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 18, daily, 2:30 p. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, daily, 8:45 p. m., for Cincinnati and Vestibule East and North. Sleeper to Buffalo via Big Four from Cincinnati.

No. 16, 2:30 a. m.; No. 14, 8:05 a. m.; No. 44, 9:30 p. m., daily, for St. Louis, Springfield and the West. Sleepers to St. Louis.

Trains from East and West ar. 7:05 p. m., 11:52 a. m., 3:55 p. m. From East, 9:30 p. m. Dec.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

Daily, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:10 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 p. m., for Indianapolis and Cambridge City. Returning ar. 5:15 p. m.

Daily, 4 p. m., for Indianapolis, Pittsburg and the East. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

Daily, 8:20 p. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:40 a. m.

VIA L. AND N. AND PENN. LINES.

Daily, 2:15 a. m., for Columbus, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Returning ar. 9:15 p. m.

Daily, 1 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 11:31 a. m.

Daily, 4:30 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 2:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, St. Louis, Danville, Peoria, Lafayette, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning ar. 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:00 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 42, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 16, daily, 2:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Parlor cars and sleepers.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 28, daily, 9:35 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Schedule in effect March 1, 1901:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to New York and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to Washington and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 109, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleepers, dining and chair cars. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

No. 101, daily, 12:01 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleeper and dining cars. Connection to and from Owensboro (except Sunday) and Hodgenville. Returning ar. 5:35 p. m.

No. 121, daily, 7:20 a. m., for Fulton, Paducah and intermediate points. Connection to and from Elizabethtown (except Sunday), Hodgenville (except Sunday), Evansville, Henderson and Hopkinsville. Returning ar. 4:55 p. m., except Sunday at 5:05 p. m.

No. 131, daily, 3:35 p. m., for Central City. Connection to Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, except on Sunday.

Illinois Central trains afford connections for all points in Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. For French Lick also, except on Sunday. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:30 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:23 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:20 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleepers to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 7:45 a. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 7:45 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:45 p. m., Sundays 6:10 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 12:15 p. m.

No. 45, 8:50 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:00 a. m.